

# The Times



XVII<sup>TH</sup> YEAR.

PRICE: SINGLE PART—SIXTEEN PAGES—3 CENTS.

LOS ANGELES

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 8, 1898.

ON STREETS AND TRAINS  
AT ALL NEWS AGENCIES 5 CENTS

## THEATERS—

**ORPHEUM—**  
With Dates of Events.  
Los Angeles Society Vaudeville Theater.  
TONIGHT—RUDINOFF, the celebrated Russian Fantastic Delineator and Crayon Artist. JOHN J. BURKE, assisted by the clever soubrette, GRACE FORREST. Presenting their new and original creation, entitled "Tricks of the Trade." SMITH and COOK, Acrobatic Comedians and Grotesque Dancers. MR. and MRS. TOM MCINTOSH, Colored Aristocracy. JOSEPHINE SABEL, assisted by the juvenile wonder, Master Tommy Meade. WEBB and HASSEN, THE AMERICAN BIOGRAPH, a new series of views. R. J. JOSE, QUINETTE, composed of the following notables: Fred Rycroft, 1st tenor; E. F. Gorman, 2d tenor; W. R. Maxwell, baritone; W. H. Brown, basso; R. J. JOSE, the celebrated contra-tenor. The greatest singing act in Vaudeville. Prices never changing—Evening, reserved seats 25c and 50c; Gallery 10c. Regular Matinee Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday. Telephone Main 1447.

**BURBANK—**  
HOUSE CROWDED.  
Play and Players Enthusiastically Received.  
The Belasco-Thall Stock Co.,  
Presenting "TOO MUCH JOHNSON"  
Only Matinee Saturday at 2. Matinee Prices 10c and 25c.

**AMUSEMENTS AND ENTERTAINMENTS—**  
With Dates of Events.  
**WILSHIRE OSTRICH FARM—** Twelfth and Grand Ave.  
Formerly Fiesta Park.

GRAND AVE. CARS TO GATES  
FIVE MINUTES FROM CITY HALL AND PRINCIPAL HOTELS  
Every Lady gets an Ostrich Feather Free.  
**\$10,000 CHALLENGE** The ONLY ORIGINAL OSTRICH FARM.  
Ostrich Plumes, Collarettes and Boas  
Manufactured before your eyes by experts.  
Children accompanied by adults free.

**OSTRICH FARM, SOUTH PASADENA.**  
The largest in America. This farm, consisting of a beautiful shady park of seven acres, the grounds tastefully laid out with lawns, flower beds, etc., contains now nearly ONE HUNDRED GIGANTIC OSTRICHES varying in age from newly hatched chicks to full grown birds in their breeding corals, several of the latter having nests of their enormous eggs. Feather boas, tips and capes on sale at producer's prices. Pasadena electric cars stop at the gates. Fare 10c. Playground for children.

**FRED EMERSON BROOKS—**  
TONIGHT—AT FIRST M. E. CHURCH—TONIGHT.  
California Poet-Humorist; Prince of Entertainers. Tickets at Fitzgerald Music Co.'s Store and at the door. Admission 50c.

**SUPERB ROUTES OF TRAVEL—**

**CALIFORNIA LIMITED—**  
Via Santa Fe Route.  
Leaves Los Angeles 8:00 a.m. Tuesday and Friday.  
Leaves Pasadena 8:25 a.m. Tuesday and Friday.  
Arrive Kansas City 6:00 p.m. Thursday and Sunday.  
Arrive St. Louis 7:00 a.m. Friday and Monday.  
Arrive Chicago 9:43 a.m. Friday and Monday.  
This great train with its famous dining-car service is run for passengers with first-class tickets only, but no charge beyond the regular ticket and sleeping-car rate is made. Dining-cars serve breakfast leaving Los Angeles. Vestibuled and electric lighted. All the luxuries of modern travel.

**KITE-SHAPED TRACK, DONG IN A DAY.**  
Every Tuesday and Saturday. In addition to the regular train service, the Santa Fe runs a special express taking in Redlands and Riverside and the beauties of Santa Ana Canyon.  
Leave Los Angeles 9:00 a.m., Pasadena 9:25 a.m., Returning arrive Los Angeles 6:25 p.m., Pasadena 6:50 p.m., giving two hours stop at both Redlands and Riverside.  
The Observation Car on this train affords pleasant opportunity for seeing the sights.

**San Diego and Coronado Beach.**  
The most beautiful spot in the world.  
Two daily trains, carrying parlor cars, make the run in about four hours from Los Angeles, and on Tuesday and Saturday nights the Coronado Special will run. The ride is delightful, carrying you for seventy miles along the Pacific Ocean beach.  
SANTA FE ROUTE OFFICE, 200 SPRING ST., COR. SECOND.

**Sunset Limited.**  
Unrivalled Vestibuled Service  
Without Extra Charge....  
Leaves Los Angeles 10:30 a.m. Tuesday and Friday. Runs through to St. Louis and Chicago, with close connections for New York, Boston and all points East.  
**Sunset Limited Annex**  
Via New Orleans to Washington and New York. Through sleeping-cars and dining-car service. San Francisco to New Orleans, thence to East.  
Leave Los Angeles 10:30 a.m. Tuesday and Friday.  
SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY,  
229 South Spring Street.

**2 FAST TRAINS EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK—**  
To Denver, Omaha, St. Paul, Chicago and the East via  
**Chicago, Union Pacific** Dining Cars. Pullman Palace  
and **North-Western Line** and Tourist Sleepers.  
Excursions Personally Conducted. Offices—223 S. Spring, 122 W. Second St.

**EXCURSIONS—MT. LOWE RAILWAY—**  
\$2.50 From Los Angeles to all points on Mount Lowe Railway and return trip on car. To make the trip complete arrange to remain over night at Echo Mountain House, rates \$2.50 and upward per day, evening entertainment, World's Fair Searchlight, large telescope, magnificent sunset and sunrise. Tickets and full information—Office 214 S. Spring Street. Telephone Main 960.

**CUT RATES—**  
Ogden and Salt Lake, Colorado Springs and Denver, St. Paul, Chicago, New York and Boston. Regular Tourist Excursion Tickets.  
Tel. M. 802. DE CAMP & LEHMAN, 213 S. Spring Street.

**TIMELY SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS—**

**PHOTOGRAPHS—Speak for Themselves.**  
FOURTEEN MEDALS. Unquestionable Indorsements.  
Studio 220 1/2 South Spring, opposite Hollenbeck.

**FOOTHILL ORANGES.**  
A fresh supply from the orchards daily. Our Redlands Navel and Tanciarines are WITHOUT A DOUBT the best selected sweetest and finest flavored fruit grown. Guaranteed not to be frozen. Open All Night. Free Delivery.  
ALHOUSE FRUIT CO., 213-215 W. Second St.

**INGLESIDE FLORAL COMPANY.** P. Edward Gray, Proprietor  
Tel. Red 1072. Choice Cut Flowers, Decorative and House Plants, Floral Designs.  
**Redondo Carnations.** AND CHOICE ROSES—CUT FLOWERS AND Floral Designs. Flowers are packed for shipping.  
R. F. COLLINS Tel. 119, 349 S. Spring St.

**BLANCHARD PIANO COMPANY—**special Bargains in Pianos this week  
113 South Spring Street.

**Contesse de Sterling Dies.**  
SANTA CRUZ, April 7.—The Contesse de Sterling died today. She was a native of England, aged 61, and was the widow of J. A. Short, who was British Consul at Corsica for thirteen years. Her first husband was Commander Henry Trefrey Fox of the British navy.

**Delegates Elected.**  
SAN LUIS OBISPO, April 7.—The Presbytery of San José today elected the following delegates to the General Assembly: Rev. H. C. Thompson of Cambria; Rev. Isaac Blair of Templeton; Elder David Jacks of Monterey and Elder J. W. Raines of San José.

## WAR CERTAIN.

Only Spain's Yielding  
Can Prevent It.

Madrid Advances Indicate That  
This is Improbable.

Gen. Lee Will Return from  
Havana Tomorrow.

POWERS PLEAD FOR PEACE.

But the President Will Act  
for Humanity.

Favorable Impression Created  
by His Response.

The Withholding of His Message  
Has Been Approved.

CONGRESS RESTS TILL MONDAY.

Senators and Representatives Considering  
a Form of Action—Intervention With or Without  
Recognition of Independence.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]  
WASHINGTON, April 7.—There is no longer any doubt as to the purposes of this government with respect to the situation in Cuba. War, in the opinion of the administration, is inevitable except for the unlooked-for event of surrender on the part of Spain.

The President's message, which he had intended to send to Congress yesterday, has not been changed in any particular whatever, and embodies the unanimous views of the Cabinet without the slightest variance or exception. Any movement to avert war now must come from Madrid, and must concede American demands, including an end to Spain's domination in Cuba.

Three features stand out plainly in the developments of today. At noon the six great powers of Europe, through their representatives here, called at the White House and presented to President McKinley a joint note expressing urgent hope for a peaceful adjustment between the United States and Spain, to which the President replied with unmistakable plainness as to the duties and unselfish efforts of this government to terminate the present situation in Cuba.

Another and probably the most significant actual step showing the finality reached by the United States government was the authoritative statement that Consul-General Lee would leave Havana Saturday. This step, it is known, will be regarded by Spain as akin to an overt act preceding war, as it will terminate the medium of official intercourse between the United States and the island.

The third and almost equally important feature was the ominous tone of press advices from Madrid, where the war fever seems to dominate. Instead of the concessions, the opening of prison doors and the other manifestations of peace and good-will which Holy Thursday was expected to bring forth, and the more definite announcement of action that would bring peace to Cuba, the heavy guard about Minister Woodford's house, the imperative character of his note, the utterance of Minister Correa, and the turbulence at the Spanish Capitol left little hope that pacific counsels would prevail.

Negotiations are proceeding at Madrid on the part of this government, but the powers of Europe, it is understood, are doing their utmost to persuade the Spanish government to yield and avert war. On the highest authority it can be stated that no instructions have been given as yet to Minister Woodford contemplating his withdrawal, the only step in that direction being the determination that Gen. Lee shall leave Havana Saturday.

The note of the European powers, presented to the President today, has not, in the opinion of the members of the administration, changed the situation in the slightest degree. What pressure was brought to secure even this mildly-expressed hope that further negotiations would result in the maintenance of peace, is not known, but it is confidently believed that it is the result of persistent appeals on the part of Spain for some expression in favor of peace between the two countries.

The note is not regarded in any sense as a protest against the course being pursued thus far, or as likely to be adopted to secure a stable government in Cuba. Some of the governments represented in the note are known to be in full accord with this government in its purposes with respect to the Cuban question, and therefore any theory that the note was intended as

a remonstrance is not regarded as tenable.

The reply of this government, which had previously been read and approved by members of the Cabinet, is not considered as indicating any change in the fixed purpose of the President to intervene in Cuba at once, nor is it believed it was the expectation of the majority of the foreign representatives present that the United States should change its policy or regard the joint note as other than an expression in behalf of peace, and without special significance. So far as known in administration circles, no further representations on this subject are expected. No offers of mediation on the part of any European power have been received, and there is some authority for the statement that none will be accepted or proffered. This has been the fixed policy of the government from the first, and there is no prospect of a change in this regard.

At the embassies and legation, the presentation of the joint note of the powers was regarded as the event of the day. An Ambassador from one of the great powers of Continental Europe stated that it was without a parallel in history; that it was the first and the only time that the six great nations of Europe, representing in the aggregate, the power of civilization, had united in this solemn manner to secure the peace of the world. It was, this high authority stated, a movement historical in character, and one fitting to occur in the advent of the twentieth century.

Calls at the various embassies and legations late in the day showed that the response of the President had created a most favorable impression in foreign quarters. The President's answer was looked upon, to some extent, as a counter-appeal to the powers for their cooperation in the cause of humanity against the intolerable condition of affairs in Cuba. In some diplomatic quarters there was a disposition to read the joint note "between the lines" and to give it a suggestive character beyond the mild phrases adopted. This was not the generally accepted view, however.

The favorable manner of its reception was looked upon as a wise move at this critical juncture, for, without rejecting as an intrusion these foreign suggestions, they were so received as to give the greatest promise of sympathy rather than opposition from the most powerful joint influences in the world. At the Capitol the situation was ardently discussed among individuals, and came up for debate in both houses. Senator Morgan of Alabama said he was ready to vote for a declaration of war, in discussing an amendment to the Sunday Civil Bill. In the House a significant declaration was that of Gen. Grosvenor, who declared he believed war was inevitable. In fact, the speech made by Gen. Grosvenor in answer to charges against the administration by Mr. Lentz of Ohio, was an important contribution to the news of today.

The importance of Gen. Lee's telegrams was considered by members not to have been overestimated, and the impression that the President was amply justified in withholding his message became a conviction. This fact was emphasized by the adjournment until Monday of both houses.

The opinion in the Senate and House is that war must come. Even the most optimistic of the conservative Senators have given up hope of a peaceful settlement. A great deal of consideration was given by Senators and Representatives to a form of action. On this point there is a wide divergence of opinion, but it has assumed two distinct positions. One is the recognition of independence of the island, coupled with armed intervention to drive out the Spaniards, and the other armed intervention with a declaration that Cuba shall be free.

The desire on the part of those favoring the latter plan is not to recognize the insurgents and their government or any government until after the United States has control of the island. The latter plan is said to be that of the President, and efforts are being made to have it adopted, so there will be no division between the executive and legislative branches of the government. Fear is expressed that there may be a long debate in the Senate if some compromise is not agreed upon before the Committee on Foreign Relations makes its report.

**CALIFORNIA NAVAL RESERVE.**  
Eureka and Santa Cruz Divisions to Be Recruited.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]  
EUREKA, April 7.—Lieut. C. V. Otto, commanding the fifth division of the Naval Battalion, N.G.C., today received orders from headquarters at San Francisco, ordering him to recruit the division to its maximum strength immediately.

**SANTA CRUZ RESERVES.**  
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]  
SANTA CRUZ, April 7.—Orders were received today for Lieut. Lindsey to recruit the Naval Reserve to the maximum limit. The reserves have received orders to be in readiness, so as to promptly obey any call that may be made.

**THIRTY-SEVEN TO RAISE.**  
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]  
SAN DIEGO, April 7.—Lieut. L. A. Chandler of the local Naval Reserve received a telegram today from Lieutenant-Commander Nerney, ordering him to recruit the San Diego division up to its maximum strength of 104 men. The division now has sixty-seven men.

**OHIO HAS A FUND.**  
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]  
COLUMBUS, April 7.—Senator Riley's bill appropriating \$1,000,000 to place Ohio on a war footing passed the House this evening, and is now a law.

## SPAIN'S REPLY

Has Reached Her Limit  
in Concessions.

The Powers Succeed No Better  
Than at Washington.

Fifteen Men-of-War Going to Cape  
Verde Islands.

Minister Woodford Asks for Information—Makes Answer to Press Criticisms—Ministry Meets—Madrid's Mood Monthlong.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

MADRID, April 8.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A special to the New York Journal says there is no truth whatever in the cunningly-concocted report that the Queen Regent is about to take steps which will insure Cuban independence. Minister Moret said last night: "No Spanish ministry can grant independence to Cuba and live. Spain may have to give independence to the island after a war, but she will never do it till then. It would not be possible for Silveira, the leader of the Conservatives, to form a new Cabinet on the basis of Cuban independence. The present Liberal ministry has a large majority in the approaching session of the Cortes, and I can say that my colleagues and myself are absolutely unanimous on the Cuban question."

This is the situation clearly stated. As to the Pope, no matter how he phrases it, he considers the independence of Cuba the only solution of the situation. The armistice offered to the insurgents is only a new device to put the United States in a wrong position. What Moret says is true. Cuban independence can never be until the Spanish flag goes down in defeat before American guns. All attempts to deal any further with Cuban independence by diplomacy are mere foolery and waste of time.

Minister Woodford has not the slightest ground for assuring the United States that Cuba will be free without firing a gun. At this moment the Queen stands, sword in hand, waiting for Congress to act. The Pope is powerless to move her, nor will Spain yield an inch to the American demand for

## Points of the News in Today's Times.

[THE FUDGET—This morning's fresh telegraphic budget, received since dark last night, includes the principal Associated Press (or night) report, many exclusive Times dispatches, and a full commercial report; this together making 18,236 words or about 17 columns. In addition is a day report, not so fresh, of about 11,500 words—the whole making a mass of wired news aggregating the large volume of 28 columns.—A large proportion of it relates to the impending war-could. A summary follows.]

**The City—Pages 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13.**

Assignments of street warrants discovered a loophole in the Supreme Court decision....Third-street tunnel to be considered today by the Board of Public Works....A detective sues Mrs. Mary Crandall for services rendered. Frank Darling acquitted of criminal assault....City Engineer's quarterly report of expenses....Programme of the fruit-growers' convention next week....Embargo lifted on cattle shipments....Mysterious disappearance of an old Southern Pacific employe. Troops moving east from Arizona....A family of five evicted from their home. Mrs. Roth says her husband committed forgery....A jewelry thief convicted....Republican League indorses the national administration.

**Southern California—Page 15.**  
Whittier fairly ranch changes hands. Daniel B. Gray fatally shot at Santa Monica—Coroner's jury pronounces it justifiable homicide....The Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce meets—Militia company inspection....The warlike Pinta—Conference in San Diego about excessive tonnage against Mexican vessels....Santa Barbara Supervisors resolve to protect "Riven Rock"—Mrs. Knight's death....Petition against municipal electric light plant circulated in Ventura—Sheep exodus....Politics is warming up in Pasadena—Leonard March buried—Unworthy charity claimants exposed....Foreclosure of mortgage on San Bernardino mining property—Riverside Supervisors decide to pay no more bounties for rabbit scalps.

**Cable—Pages 1, 2, 3.**

Hope for Dreyfus-Trial may be annulled, as was Zola's....Gen. Woodford's family proceeding to Biarritz. A hitch has occurred in the peace negotiations....Spanish Cabinet stands by its decision....Guards rebuffed at the United States legation and Gen. Woodford....Gen. Correa says "war rather than revolution" is made, but no concessions....No excitement in Havana—Two hundred Americans leave—Gen. Lee to leave Saturday. Reported that the Queen Regent has again appealed to Queen Victoria, "a sister widow."

**Financial and Commercial—Page 14.**

Wheat and barley excited at San Francisco....Active trade in sheep at Kansas City....London financial market firmer....Copper firm, petroleum dull....Silver and lead....Wall street expects a peaceful solution of the Cuban difficulty....Continued weakness in the Chicago wheat market....Coast produce quotations.

Indemnity for the Maine's loss. That is quite certain.

**ANOTHER CLINCHER.**

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]  
LONDON, April 7.—[By Atlantic Cable.] A special dispatch from Madrid says the Ambassadors of France, Germany, Russia and Italy waited together this evening upon Señor Gullon, the Foreign Minister, and presented a joint note in the interest of peace. Señor Gullon, in replying, declared, according to the dispatch, that the members of the Spanish Cabinet were unanimous in considering that Spain "had reached the limit of international policy in the direction of conceding the demands and allowing the pretensions of the United States."

**ADVANCING HER WARSHIPS.**

Troops for the Balearics and Canaries—Departments.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]  
MADRID, April 7.—[By Atlantic Cable, via Paris.] Fifteen Spanish men-of-war will leave Cadiz immediately for Cape Verde Islands, and several battalions have started to reinforce the garrison at the Balearic Islands in the Mediterranean. The provincial militia in the Canary Islands will be placed on a war footing. Lieut-Gen. Correa, the Minister of War, and Admiral Bermejo, the Minister of Marine, are actively at work in their departments, despite the holiday.

**STANDS BY ITS DECISIONS.**

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

MADRID, April 7, 1:30 a.m.—A semi-official note just issued says the Cabinet has adhered to all its previous decisions without modification, and has adopted resolutions to that effect. War feeling runs high.

**GUARDING OUR MINISTER.**

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

MADRID, April 7, Noon.—The guards around the United States Legation were trebled today. Gen. Woodford was at his desk at an early hour and many Americans called to ask about arrangements being made for their protection. The general said he would remain here until directed to apply for his passports, or until they were handed to him.

**WAR RATHER THAN REVOLUTION.**

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

MADRID, April 7, 1:30 p.m.—Gen. Correa, Spain's laconic Minister for War, has broken his silence. In an interview he has given an interesting account of the situation, saying: "War is the better of the two evils; it is better to fight foreigners than to fight Spaniards rising in indignation at their honor and rights are trampled under foot."

**SPANISH CABINET'S HITCH.**

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

MADRID, April 6, 11:45 p.m.—Great disappointment is expressed at the United States Legation at the hitch, now pronounced to be serious, which seems to have occurred tonight (Wednesday). The Spanish Cabinet

(CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE)

## EUROPE CALLS

And is Well Received  
by America.

Representatives of Six Powers  
Present a Note.

They Hope for Negotiations to  
Preserve Peace.

PRESIDENT'S STURDY REPLY.

Recognizes the Good Will of  
the Petitioners.

shares the Wish That Peace  
May Be Preserved.

But Has a Duty to Fulfill  
for Humanity.

CONDITIONS ARE INSUFFERABLE.

Meeting Held in the Blue Room  
Great Britain, France, Germany,  
Russia, Austria and Italy Repre-  
sented—Their Conference.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The representatives of the six great powers of Europe, Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia, Austria and Italy, gave official form at noon today to their recent conferences in the interest of a peaceful settlement of the Cuban situation. The procedure was unique in the United States, though doubtless a familiar one in European courts. They called in a body at the White House, presented an address to President McKinley in the Blue Parlor, received the reply, and then proceeded to the State Department where, with solemn punctiliousness, they were received by Assistant Secretary Day in the diplomatic room. They were accompanied by their secretaries. The ceremony was impressive.

The Ambassadors and Ministers had agreed upon a line of action at a meeting at the British Embassy Tuesday afternoon, as was stated exclusively in these dispatches yesterday. Early in the day there was evidence of great activity at the foreign establishments, and while the customary secrecy was observed, yet no further effort was made to question or deny the fact that the Ambassadors had agreed upon a concrete form of action.

The additional fact was made known for the first time that Sir Julian Pauncefote had communicated with the State Department authorities last evening on this subject, and while the full form of the movement might not then have been made known, the United States authorities were made aware of what was being done and of the further fact that an official presentation of the subject would be made at noon today. This government was undoubtedly made acquainted with the address to be delivered and then, in the light of it, prepared its reply. The fact developed this morning that Russia had joined the other five powers. Mr. de Wollant, Charge d'Affaires, pending the arrival of the new Russian Ambassador, Count Cassini, acted for Russia. The diplomatic officials congregated at the British Embassy shortly before noon, and then proceeded with their secretaries to the White House and State Department. The party was made up of the following: The British Ambassador, Sir Julian Pauncefote, dean of the Diplomatic Corps; the French Ambassador, M. Cambon, and M. Thiebaud, first secretary of Embassy; the German Ambassador, Dr. von Holleben, with Baron Spreck von Steinburg, first secretary of Embassy; the Austrian Minister, M. Hegenmuller; the Italian Charge d'Affaires, Count Vinet, and the Russian Charge d'Affaires, Mr. de Wollant.

Arriving at the White House, they were ushered into the Blue Room, and there were received by President McKinley. After a social exchange of mutual well wishes, Ambassadors, Ministers and Charges, speaking through Sir Julian Pauncefote, delivered to the President an address, to which he responded.

Sir Julian Pauncefote said: "Mr. President: We have been commanded by the great powers of Europe, whom we represent here today, to approach Your Excellency with a message of friendship and peace at the present critical juncture in the relations between the United States and Spain, and to convey to you the sentiments expressed in the collective note."

which I have the honor to place in your hands."

#### THE NOTE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]  
WASHINGTON, April 7.—The note of the powers was as follows:  
"The undersigned, representatives of Germany, Austria-Hungary, France, Great Britain, Italy and Russia, duly authorized in that behalf, address in the name of their respective governments a pressing appeal to the feeling of humanity and moderation of the President and of the American people their existing differences with Spain. They earnestly hope that further negotiations will lead to an agreement which, while securing the maintenance of peace, will afford all necessary guarantees for the reestablishment of order in Cuba."

"The powers do not doubt that the humanitarian and purely disinterested character of this representation will be fully recognized and appreciated by the American nation."

President McKinley replied as follows:

"The government of the United States recognizes the good will which has prompted the friendly communication of the representatives of Germany, Austria-Hungary, France, Great Britain, Italy and Russia, as set forth in the address of Your Excellencies, and shares the hope therein expressed that the outcome of the situation in Cuba may be the maintenance of peace between the United States and Spain, affording the necessary guarantees for the reestablishment of order in the island, so terminating the chronic condition of disturbance there which so deeply injures the interests and menaces the tranquility of the American nation by the character and consequences of the struggle thus kept up at our doors, besides shocking the sentiment of humanity."

"The government of the United States appreciates the humanitarian and disinterested character of the communication now made on behalf of the powers named, and for its part is confident that equal appreciation will be shown for its own earnest and unselfish endeavors to fulfill a duty to humanity by ending a situation, the indefinite prolongation of which has become insufferable."

The party then withdrew to the State Department and repaired in a body to the diplomatic room, where they held a conference with Judge Day, Assistant Secretary of State, Secretary Sherman having gone home to lunch before their arrival.

This conference took a wider range, and went considerably outside of the address delivered to the President. While the diplomats were at first received together, they soon separated into groups, with the apparent purpose of presenting the views of their several governments. The British Ambassador, the Austrian Minister and the Italian Charge d'Affaires were the first to retire, coming away together. The Russian Charge was the next to leave. The German Ambassador and his secretary then had a private conference with Judge Day. At its conclusion the French Ambassador and his secretary in turn had a conference with Judge Day. These conferences lasted for about half an hour, the several diplomats leaving separately. Shortly afterwards Judge Day left the State Department, declining to say more than to refer inquiries to the ambassadors and the reply of the President.

The action of the powers in presenting the joint note to President McKinley was to have occurred yesterday, but was deferred by delay at St. Petersburg. It was not until 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon that the Russian government cabled its Charge d'Affaires instructions similar to those already given to the other representatives. At 7 o'clock last night a meeting was held, and the joint note formally signed, it having been prepared at the meeting at the British Embassy the night before. The note is in French, and bears the signatures of the representatives of the six powers. The original note in French was presented, and Sir Julian Pauncefote stated to the President that it was given him in this language with the signatures, as French is the diplomatic language of the world. An English translation, not bearing the signatures, accompanied the original note, and it was this English translation which Sir Julian Pauncefote read. The President's answer was not reduced to French.

An inquiry at the several embassies and legations shows that the reply of President McKinley has created a most favorable impression among the Ambassadors and Ministers. It was cabled immediately to London, Paris, and all the other European capitals. The declaration of the President that in the interest of humanity, this warfare must stop, and his indirect appeal to them to exert their influence in the name of humanity found a sympathetic reflection in the sentiments of all the Ambassadors and other representatives.

#### A DIPLOMAT'S SMILE.

Likens the Call to Preachers at a Street Fight.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]  
NEW YORK, April 7.—Exclusive Dispatch. The Sun's Washington special says that yesterday's exciting incidents in the Cuban situation were not repeated today, but their echoes were faintly audible in and out of Congress. In the House one member, Mr. Lutz of Ohio, a Democrat, was found willing to give official publicity to the absurd and baseless charge that stock jobbers influenced the President in postponing his message, under the guise of a desire to save the lives of American citizens in Cuba. No importance was attached to Lutz's harangue, although it aroused some hot-tempered Republicans to rush to the defense of the administration. The only important and interesting

features of the situation today, were the presentation to the President of an identical note by representatives of six foreign governments, and a prolonged conference by the Republican leaders of the Senate, who are anxious to make certain of an agreement in advance, as to the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Senate gradually to the President's forthcoming recommendation for armed intervention.

Although interesting in itself, it cannot be learned whether the joint note of the diplomats means anything more than it said, or if its presentation to the President would be followed by any other representations. The diplomats themselves attach no particular importance to the action, and one of them expressed himself about it today as follows:

"Oh, there was no significance to our action. We meant only what we said. It was just as if a company of nice, white-necked clergymen should come upon a party of boys fighting in the streets and say to them, 'Now, little boys, you mustn't fight,' and then all stand back at a safe distance to see the scrimmage."

During the three days between now and Monday, when the President's message will be sent to Congress, the screws will be tightly applied to the Madrid government by all the influences of Europe, political and financial, who are more anxious to compel her to avoid war with the United States, and are ready to assure the maintenance of her dynasty, and it will be remarkable, indeed, if she holds out against it all.

Spain must know now, if she did not know before, that the President means to follow up his message by an ultimatum for armed intervention that would be passed by Congress. The case is made up, and the issue lies altogether with Spain.

In Congress, as in Washington generally, the situation is now a waiting one. The Senate having adjourned until Monday, it is impossible for the President to send his message in before that date, even if he should desire to do so. But he does not. He is assured by Consul-General Lee that all Americans who desire to do so will have left Cuba by Sunday. This information is most gratifying to the administration, because it is especially desired that there shall be no American citizens left in Havana on Easter Sunday, when the holiday spirit would make outbreak.

Senators and Representatives who still favor the passage of an act directing the President to recognize independence as an existing fact, have not consented to accept the report from the Committee on Foreign Relations providing for armed intervention only. Senators Davis and Foraker are now the only ones who are obdurate, however, and much quiet but effective work is being done by the leaders toward bringing these Senators into line, so a resolution to be passed by the Senate will be in strict accordance with the President's recommendation.

#### LEAVES IT TO CONGRESS.

The President Will Make No Recommendation Looking to War.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]  
WASHINGTON, April 7.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] President McKinley was asked by a New York Journal representative today: "How will you deal with the strong war sentiment manifested by Congress?" President McKinley smiled, and replied, energetically: "If Congress, after receiving the message, still desires war, it will have to assume the responsibility itself for such action. My intention now is to send in a message next Monday and make no recommendations. In my message every fact will be given. Every circumstance will be detailed that has any bearing on the existing difficulty with Spain. When Congress knows and understands every aspect of the case, it will be in a position to deal justly with all the issues presented. I have every confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of Congress in dealing with the difficulty."

The President certainly did not look as if he feared anything which would conflict with his own hope of peace. To make sure that the President was still strongly hopeful of avoiding war, he was asked: "Then you still hope that this difficulty may be settled in a manner consistent with the dignity and honor of the nation without war being declared?"

"I do most earnestly hope that war may be avoided," he replied. "I have witnessed one war. I do not wish to see another unless there is grave necessity for such extreme action. Those who talk so lightly of war perhaps do not realize its horrors."

These statements were made by the President soon after his reception of the six European Ambassadors.

TO BUY A PRIVATEER.  
VALPARAISO (Chile). [Exclusive Dispatch.] [Wired from Galveston, Texas.] April 7.—A special from here to the Herald says: "Sons of the sea have been subscribed within a few days of the outbreak of war. A fund of \$100,000 has been raised for the purchase and outfitting of a fast steamship for use as a privateer on the Pacific Coast of the United States."

Up to a late hour tonight the United States gunboat Marietta, on route here from Callao, has not been signed. Talk of war between Argentina and Chile has subsided.

The Herald also says that the President's delay was really for diplomatic reasons bearing upon an interchange of views with Madrid through Woodford.

#### READY TO MARCH.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]  
ST. PAUL, April 7.—The Third Regiment, United States Infantry, at Fort Snelling today received orders to pack up all belongings and hold itself ready to start at an hour's notice, and by 10 o'clock tonight everything was ready for final orders.

## SPAIN'S REPLY.

(CONTINUED FROM THIRD PAGE.)

met at 5 o'clock, and was in session several hours, but the meeting ended without an announcement that the Cuban armistice proclamation would be issued tomorrow (Thursday).

The Austrian Ambassador, Count Dubowsky, had another conference with United States Minister Gen. Woodford late tonight. It is still hoped here, now that President McKinley's message to Congress has been postponed, that the original programme will be carried out.

#### THE CITY EXCITED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]  
MADRID, April 7, 2:25 a.m.—After the Cabinet meeting and the issue of the semi-official note, previously cabled, which was regarded as a serious announcement, there was much excitement and bellicose talk in the city. The cafes were crowded with people, all eagerly discussing the situation, and generally approving the attitude of the Cabinet.

A general rumor was current that the United States government has presented an ultimatum to the government of Spain, demanding that the latter, within thirty-six hours, should modify the note presented, as a result of the last conference. This rumor is untrue, but it found credence throughout Madrid.

The military papers today are very violent in their utterances against the United States.

#### STREETS CROWDED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]  
MADRID, April 7, 7:10 p.m.—Today being Holy Thursday, all traffic is suspended. The streets are crowded with ladies, many wearing the national colors in their hair, going from one church to another. The spectators are so numerous in the principal streets that all have to proceed at the very slowest walk.

While the crowd was thickest, Gen. Woodford, the United States Minister, and Miss Woodford walked from the United States Legation to their residence. They were recognized by many, but their promenade was not marked by any special incident.

#### YELLOW JOURNALISM.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]  
MADRID, April 7, 8:30 p.m.—El Pais publishes a sensational account of an alleged attack upon the Spanish Legation in Washington, which is being cried all over town. The paper is not regarded seriously, but the purpose of the article is evidently to foment feeling against the American Legation here, and the Civil Governor of Madrid has called the attention of the officials to the matter with a view of stopping the sale of the paper. The town is absolutely quiet.

#### CHUNKS OF KNOWLEDGE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]  
MADRID, April 7, 9:30 p.m.—The outcome of the Cabinet council is that the ministers considered and replied to a message from Rome, delivered last evening, and transacted the current business of the different ministerial departments. One member of the Cabinet informed the representative of the press that the aspect of affairs was more pacific than yesterday.

The evening press is warlike in tone, but reports no new facts. La Nacional reiterates that United States Minister Woodford sent an ultimatum last evening, demanding a reply within six hours. The paper concludes its statement by expressing the opinion that war is only a question of days.

La Correspondencia de España (Independent and semi-official) says: "Spain has yielded until there is nothing but honor left to yield, and in defense of honor she will go to war."

#### CANT TRUST HER MINISTERS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]  
LONDON, April 7.—It is reported that the Queen Regent of Spain has again appealed to Queen Victoria direct, asking her to exert her influence to avert war, and it is added, "touchingly recalling that Victoria and herself are widows, and thus deprived of advisors."

#### A LOQUACIOUS MINISTER.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]  
MADRID, April 7.—Several of the papers publish statements by Gen. Correa, Minister of War, apparently authentic, in which he denies that the government is threatened with a ministerial crisis. He is represented as saying that when the dispute with the United States entered the acute stage one Minister of the Cabinet council remarked: "Gentlemen, since in accepting this post of honor, we must be unanimous, showing ourselves ready, if necessary, to sacrifice our lives, are we all resolved to be firm in this attitude?"

"As might be expected," said the Minister of War, "the answer was an unanimous affirmative. Having examined the Cuban Cabinet's manifesto, I loyally informed my colleagues that I could not sanction the expression 'Cuban nation' in relation to an armistice or certain other expressions, and especially 'suspension of hostilities,' which could not be employed without dishonoring the army, unless a petition emanated from the insurgents. Señor Morret, desiring to avoid a conflict, criticized the attitude of myself and other ministers, but our arguments convinced him."

"A cable message was immediately dispatched to the Governor-General of Cuba to the effect that the peninsula government accepted the manifesto as an accomplished fact, but adhered entirely to the energetic note already sent. Consequently there has been nothing to warrant a crisis."

Referring to the possibility of a conflict with the United States, Gen. Correa is represented as expressing a hope that it may still be averted, "because it is known that President McKinley's message to the American Congress will refer neither to independence nor to intervention."

Gen. Correa added: "In thus changing his attitude, President McKinley re-

sponded doubtless to Spain's determined conduct, and had we not bowed our heads at the time we suffered our first humiliation we should not find ourselves where we are today. I am not one of those who blindly shout 'Victory!' should there be a rupture and hostilities, but I believe that of the two evils war is preferable to humiliation."

#### MYSTERIOUS EVENTS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]  
MADRID, April 7, 1:30 a.m.—There appears to be much mystery connected with last night's events. It seems that after the regular Cabinet meeting had adjourned, and the Premier, Señor Sagasta, had returned home, the Papal nuncio, Mgr. Nava, in company with the Minister for Foreign Affairs, Señor Guillón, arrived with a communication from Rome. This was considered of such importance that the other Ministers were consulted, and remained in council until 1:30 a.m.

It is believed that the result of their deliberations was telegraphed to Rome, whence it is to be cabled to the United States. No explanation has been furnished of this procedure, but these facts are furnished on official authority.

The Cabinet Ministers at their meeting decided to appoint a committee to organize and superintend the national subscription to increase the strength of the fleet.

A semi-official note, issued after the adjournment, says: "The Cabinet considered every aspect of the situation on the information of the Foreign and Colonial Ministers, and especially in the light of the reports of the Ministers of War and Marine. The outcome of the deliberations was the adoption of the government to all its previous decisions, without modification and resolutions to that effect were adopted. During the sitting the Foreign Minister made several visits to the palace."

It is explained that the decisions to which the Spanish government adheres, as announced in the semi-official note, refer to those outlined at the last conference between Gen. Woodford and the Spanish Ministers.

#### FRENCH HUMOR.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]  
MADRID, April 7, 9:35 a.m.—The Paris correspondent of the Pais telegraphs that he had an interview with Baron Rothschild yesterday, who is alleged to have informed him that he was purchasing a cruiser to present to Spain, that country having "his warmest love and sympathy."

The Pais also furnished its readers with further startling information to the effect that a mob had broken loose in Washington; that the Spanish Legation had been attacked; that the Spanish Minister escaped by jumping through a window, and that the arms of Spain were torn down.

#### THE MORNING PAPERS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]  
MADRID, April 7, 11:15 a.m.—The morning papers here are unanimous in expressing the opinion that the situation is very grave. Several papers announce that Gen. Woodford will leave Madrid tomorrow. He has now taken up his residence at the United States Legation.

The stock market was not open today, it being Holy Thursday.

#### WOODFORD WIRES WASHINGTON.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]  
WASHINGTON, April 7.—A cablegram was received at the White House today from Minister Woodford containing information concerning yesterday's Cabinet meeting.

It had been expected that the Cabinet meeting at Madrid would be an important one, and that its action would be highly significant on the diplomatic situation. Gen. Woodford, however, wired that no important action had been taken and that the Cabinet had adjourned without accomplishing any material step that would lead to any change in the status or throw a light on the situation. Its tenor was somewhat disappointing in view of the expectations.

#### PRESSING FOR AN ANSWER.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]  
MADRID, April 7, 1:15 p.m.—Inquiries show that Gen. Woodford yesterday believed Spain would accept the proposed armistice, and that orders to that effect would be immediately promulgated in the Official Gazette. Other diplomats also expected a satisfactory solution of the crisis but at the moment when the Cabinet Council was convening, Minister of Foreign Affairs Guillón received the following letter from the United States Minister:

"Having fruitlessly awaited since noon yesterday the decision of the Spanish government, it is my duty to announce to you that I will still await until midnight. I beg of you to kindly communicate this decision before midnight, and that this decision may be couched in terms which may prevent the sad consequences that I should greatly regret, but which I believe inevitable if things continue in their present state."

The letter was sent as a private communication.

#### MAKING NO CONCESSIONS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]  
MADRID, April 7, 2:30 p.m.—It is asserted here that the communication from Rome, which the Papal nuncio and the Minister of Foreign Affairs placed before the Cabinet after the regular meeting had adjourned last night, asked what concessions would be made. The Cabinet, it is further stated, decided to reply that the government simply reaffirmed its former decisions, already known to President McKinley.

As previously intimated in these dispatches, there is no truth in the rumor current last night in Madrid that the United States government has presented an ultimatum to the government of Spain, demanding that the latter modify within six hours the note presented after the last conference.

#### AN EXTRAORDINARY CABINET COUNCIL.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]  
MADRID, April 7, 5 p.m.—An extraordinary Cabinet council has been summoned to meet immediately. The session has created more pessimistic

impressions. The Ministers refuse to furnish any explanation.

The excitement in Spain has reached the boiling point, but there are no demonstrations recorded anywhere yet. All the steamship companies of Valencia have offered all their vessels as privateers, and a number of ship captains have called upon the naval commander at Barcelona, asking for letters of marque. Similar requests have been received from abroad, especially from France. The offers of money from the provinces toward the increase of the strength of the navy are said to be encouraging to the government. It is said that Biscay alone has offered over 25,000,000 pesetas.

#### NO EXCITEMENT IN HAVANA.

Two Hundred Americans Leave—Gen. Lee to Leave Saturday.  
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]  
HAVANA, April 7.—[By Key West Cable.] There is no excitement here today, and no reason for any, as far as it is possible to see. Consul-General Lee has not decided when he will send the American citizens away.

TWO HUNDRED HAVE LEFT.  
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]  
WASHINGTON, April 7.—A cablegram from Consul-General Lee received this morning announces that 200 Americans have taken their departure from the island, and that all is quiet in Havana.

After a conference with the President, Representative Grosvenor stated that there would be no change of any importance, at least, in the message intended for submission yesterday unless there should be a change of facts, which was not at all likely. Assistant Secretary Day, after a conference with the President, said the Americans in Cuba were leaving rapidly, and about Saturday, he believed, the situation would permit Gen. Lee to return to the United States.

The Spanish Minister has received a telegram from the Governor-General of Cuba to the effect that all rumors of impending trouble in Havana are absolutely false.

LEE WILL LEAVE SATURDAY.  
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]  
WASHINGTON, April 7.—A telegram received at the State Department late this afternoon from Consul-General Lee reports everything quiet at Havana. Gen. Lee thinks it probable that all Americans in Cuba who desire to leave the island will be able to do so, unless something unexpected should happen suddenly to prevent them, by Saturday, when he will depart himself for the United States.

GEN. WOODFORD'S FAMILY.  
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]  
MADRID, April 7.—The family of Gen. Woodford, which left this city last night, has arrived at Hendaye, on the frontier, and proceeded to Biarritz.

IN BRITISH HANDS.  
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]  
BERLIN, April 7.—The Madrid correspondent of the Cologne Gazette says the papers of the American Consulate have already been entrusted to the care of the British Ambassador.

At midnight the Pope made fresh confidential representations to the Spanish government, and a second Cabinet Council was then held. But the reply was to the effect that the Pope's intervention had come too late, as a decision had already been arrived at.

"RAISING THE WIND."  
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]  
LONDON, April 8.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says the subscriptions to the national war fund which the government has opened will be deposited in the Bank of Spain at the disposal of the government. The army, navy and all government officials will contribute at least one day's pay. Private corporations and clubs, as well as newspapers, have convoked meetings to make the subscriptions as big and popular as possible.

SPAIN WAS SURPRISED.  
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]  
LONDON, April 8.—The Madrid correspondent of the Standard, telegraphing Wednesday night, says: "On sounding the European governments about papal mediation, the Spanish court and government were somewhat surprised to discover that all the continental governments were of the opinion that the best policy for Spain would be to assent to an armistice, in order to gain time to prepare for a settlement of the Cuban question by some understanding with President McKinley afterward."

THE POT BOILED.  
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]  
LONDON, April 7.—A dispatch from Madrid, "la Bayonne, France, which was sent last evening before the Cabinet Council and when apparently Gen. Woodford, the other diplomats and the palace fully believed a settlement of the Cuban crisis had at last been arrived at and would be accepted by the Cabinet, says:

"This has been an exciting day in political circles. The Queen Regent appears to have gained the day over the bellicose section of the Cabinet, and has agreed to a settlement which those who have advised her say will mean the ultimate freedom of Cuba, or a government satisfactory to the insurgents."

"No one who has not heard the inside history of the negotiations can realize the difficulties and evasions Gen. Woodford has had to contend with. It was 4 a.m. when the general received the telegram from President McKinley approving the plan of settlement, and after an interview with the Austrian Ambassador, who was acting as the Queen's intermediary, the last obstacle was apparently removed and the publication of the proclamation Friday was regarded as a certainty."

"Then came the news of violent dissensions in the Cabinet, but it was followed by a positive statement from the palace circles that the Queen had taken the bit in her teeth and was prepared to change the ministry if necessary. After that came the announcement that the dissensions were healed, that the Cabinet was intact, and the

settlement would be carried at tonight's council."

#### WOODFORD WILL QUIT.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]  
MADRID, April 7.—To the question whether United States Minister Woodford has demanded his passports, a negative reply is given, but the belief is expressed here that he will soon quit Madrid. Señor Sagasta, at the Cabinet council this evening, conferred with the Queen Regent.

#### ANOTHER PEACE RUMOR.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]  
MADRID, April 8, 1 a.m.—From a source that is unofficial, but trustworthy, it is learned that the Cabinet council tonight discussed Señor Polo y Bernabe's telegram saying that the European representatives at Washington had delivered a collective note to President McKinley, the probable result of which would be a pacific solution. The initiative of the note is supposed to have come from France and Russia.

The Spanish Cabinet saw an apparent connection between the note of the powers, the Papal nuncio's action, and Cardinal Rampolla's confidential telegram late last evening, and thereupon decided to send an official reply to His Holiness, supplementing the previous complimentary reply.

It is believed here now that the powers' note explains the fact of President McKinley's postponement of his message until Monday, rather than the pretext given out—to enable Americans to withdraw from Cuba prior to hostilities. This seems to bear out the information sent to the Associated Press, as to the tenor of the Herald's leading article prior to its issue tonight.

HIS GUN WENT OFF.

AN ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT SCARES HAVANA.

Accidental Discharge of a Revolver in the Cafe Inglaterra Leads to Wild Tales of Assassination and a Cable to Washington.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]  
HAVANA, April 7.—[By Key West Cable.] The country may, of course, be on the verge of momentous events, but anything more placid, not to say stupid, than the present condition of affairs here it would be impossible to imagine. So absolute is the dearth of real news while awaiting the action of Congress, that a commonplace accident last night in the Cafe Inglaterra was made the subject of a government dispatch from the colonial Cabinet to Washington.

One of the correspondents of the Associated Press, when rising from a chair, dropped his revolver from his pocket, exploding a cartridge. Before people could realize the triviality of the incident there was great excitement. People on the scene soon laughed at the occurrence, but wild tales to the effect that Consul-General Lee had been assassinated spread through the city, and were believed by so many that the colonial government felt called on to send a message to Washington denying that there was any truth in the rumor. Gen. Lee was not in the cafe at the time. He was dining elsewhere.

As a result of the belief that there is no further danger of war, the rush for passage on the boats provided by the United States has much lessened. When real danger becomes apparent many will be left here. Havana has heard the cry "wolf" so often that she will not believe it now until the big guns roar.

Necessarily, Holy Thursday, Good Friday, and the near approach of Easter will have something to do with the outward quietude.

It is hard to believe war is imminent in the presence of ladies with missals, men with prayer-books, crowded churches, the sound of the priests intoning and choirs singing "Gloria in Excelsis Deo." All these things are so far removed from a bellicose frame of mind.

News of real strife is likely to come from Matanzas or Santa Clara provinces. Nothing can be learned definitely yet as to the movements of Gens. Gomez and Garcia, but there is no doubt they mean some coup de main to show the people of the United States that the insurrection is not dead.

UNCLE'S BOATS WITHDRAWN.  
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]  
NEW ORLEANS, April 7.—The Southern Pacific Company has discontinued its steamship services to Havana for the present.

GEN. LEE'S PLANS.  
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]  
TAMPA (Fla.), April 7.—The programme for the departure of Gen. Lee from Havana was announced tonight, and is as follows:

The Olivette will enter Havana Harbor Saturday morning, and Gen. Lee will at once notify all Americans that this will be their last chance to leave the island under the American flag. After all are on board the steamer, including the United States Consuls from the various parts of Cuba, Gen. Lee will pull down the American flag on the consulate, will turn over the archives to the British Consul, Mr. Gollin, and will go aboard the Olivette, which will at once sail for Key West.

It is possible that one of the gunboats or cruisers at Key West will accompany the Olivette to Havana, to protect the Americans as the last of them leave the city.

AMERICAN CONSULS RETURNING.  
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]  
KINGSTON (Jamaica), April 7.—The agents of the steamer Brookline have advised from Santiago de Cuba that the steamer sailed at 6 o'clock this evening with the United States Consul, P. F. Hyatt and others, and is due at Port Antonio tomorrow.

The Boston Fruit Company's steamer Beverly arrived at Cienfuegos today, and is preparing to sail with United States Consul Owen McGarra and other Americans for Boston, touching at Key West. Both steamers were chartered with great haste by United States Consul Dent of Kingston, who went by special train to Port Antonio.

The local bank opened out of hours to supply gold. The British Consuls at Santiago de Cuba and Cienfuegos will represent American interests during the absence of the respective United States Consuls.

MASCOTTE'S PASSENGERS.  
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]  
HAVANA, April 7.—The Mascotte left this afternoon with seventy-four passengers. Many persons are holding back to the last available hour, on the strength of favorable peace rumors.

HUNDREDS LEAVE KEY WEST.  
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]  
KEY WEST (Fla.), April 7.—The Plant line steamer Mascotte, which arrived tonight, brought eighty Cubans. None came ashore. Several hundred who were waiting here went north, despite the lack of accommodations. The Mascotte was to have returned to Havana immediately, but it was decided that she should proceed to Tampa to relieve the crush of north-bound travel.

The Mangrove left Havana this afternoon with a number of Americans.

RED CROSS NOT RESPECTED.  
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]  
NEW YORK, April 7.—Stephen Bar-

(CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.)

HOTELS, RESORTS AND CAFES—

GRANDEST WINTER RESORT

On the Pacific Slope.

BEAUTIFUL SANTA BARBARA

The Arlington Hotel.

The month of April contains all sunshine and flowers in Santa Barbara. It will take longer to view the many sights and attractions of Santa Barbara than to get in California. Ocean bathing every day.

E. P. DUNN.

MAGIC ISLAND—SANTA CATALINA—

31 hours from Los Angeles, Cal. Charming Climate Wonderful Natural

32 Attractions Famous Fishing and Wild Goat Shooting Great Mountain

Stage Ride, etc., etc. HOTEL METROPOLIS, Remodeled, Enlarged. NEW

STEAMER "FALCON." Round trip every week day. Sunday Excursions March

20, April

PHILADELPHIA, April 7.—Lieut. David Davis, navigating officer of the ram Katandin, died this morning of a heart attack while on duty on board the ram at the League Island navy yard.

**GOLD FROM CUBA.**  
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

**NEW YORK, April 7.**—Gold is being shipped from Cuba to this city. Already \$500,000 has been received and \$400,000 was engaged for shipment. This gold was shipped from Havana because war is imminent.

**HONORE TO SPIEL.**  
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

**WASHINGTON, April 7.**—At 11 o'clock an informal meeting of the Senate.

(CONTINUED ON EIGHTH PAGE.)

of supplies at Lake Le Bazar awaiting transportation down the river.

**SPARKS FROM THE WIRES**

**Night Dispatches Condensed.**

A dispatch to the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger from Sofia says that on March 9 at Satrium Station, an attempt was made to wreck a train carrying the coronation train of Bulgaria. The attempt was discovered and frustrated by a peasant. The culprits were arrested.

**CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY**  
Is a medicine of great worth and merit. Try it when you have a cough or cold and you are certain to be pleased with the quick relief it affords. It is so pleasant to take and can always be depended upon.—Adv.



SPORTING RECORD.

WASHINGTON PARL

RACING WILL BE RESUMED  
THERE THIS SUMMER.

After Three Years of Idleness  
Best of the Land is not Too  
Good for It.

BIG STABLES AND STAK

AMERICAN DERBY WILL BE T  
OPENING EVENT.

Oakland Race Summaries—The Li  
Rock Winners—Events at Nash  
ville—George Stott Knocked  
Out—Opponent Arrested.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

CHICAGO, April 7.—[Exclusive.]—The racing patch. There will be riding at Washington Park track this summer. The decision was reached tonight at a meeting of the board of directors of the track. The board has been in abeyance for some time. The board has now declared itself. It has unanimously recommended to the Executive Committee that race meetings be held. Although nominally the latter body will be called upon to act, whose affair is practically settled.

A revival of the meetings for which the track is justly famed, including the American Derby, is at hand. It is the most important turf action that has been contemplated for some time. The action of the management is that there shall be in every way similar to those which have taken place in the past. The derby will inaugurate a new régime June 25. The meeting

Secretary Howard, who has been a strenuous forced fencer since the past three years, is imbued with new purpose. He will devote his full time and energy to securing the presence of good sables for the stakes purses. Upon this score, however, anticipates little difficulty. The prize is large enough to draw the best performers in the country as well as in the past. No opposition is anticipated.

Four and a half furlongs, two-year-olds, the Waterhouse stakes, \$50,000; Cynosurus, 1½ (Sheldahl), 5 to 1; second, Humidity, 1½ (Clawson), 7 to 1; third, Time Out, 1½ (Clauson), 8 to 1; fourth, 9-56, Oldfield, El M. Lavator, Georgia also ran.

Five furlongs, three-year-olds, Free Lane stakes, \$50,000; Clawson, even, won; Official, 1½ (Gray), 8 to 5, second; Ed Gardiner, 1½ (W. Miller) 10 to 1, third; time 1:24.

Six furlongs; May W., 109 (Gordon) 3 to 1, won; O'Connell, 109 (Thorpe) 1 to 2, second; Monksbury, 109 (H. H. Jones) 10 to 1, third; time 1:36.

Bar Roy, Caruthers, Suncomar, I. Junction also ran.

One mile, selling; Twinkle 5 (Lester) 1½ to 1, won; The Mitercat, 1½ (Dorey), 3 to 1, second; Mooncrite, 1½ (Woodley), 15 to 1, third; time 1:42.

Three miles, Sly, Fort Augusta, Don G. Brak of Day, La Hung Chang, Ritz, Ritz.

**Nashville Finishes.**  
NASHVILLE (Tenn.) April 7.—  
mile: Pell Mell won, Flying Bird second,  
Fox Chase third; time 0:50.  
Six furlongs: Vanessa won, F  
Land second, Connie Lee third; t  
1:16 3/4.  
Southern Turf handicap; Fervor v

Six furlongs: Fern Collins third; time 1:15.5.  
 Petta C second, Mazeppa third; time 1:15.4.  
 Six furlongs: Pete Kitchen won; Judith C second, Kisme third; time 1:15.4.  
 Six furlongs: John Boone won. Loretta D second, Alamo third; time 1:15.4.

**LITTLE ROCK Results.**  
 Four furlongs: Berwell won, Moine second, Deerfoot third; time 1:15.4.  
 Five furlongs: A half furlongs: The General won, Onatavia second, Wend third; time 1:28.  
 Seven furlongs: Uptopia won, Hobbie second, Krutz third; time 1:41.  
 Seven furlongs: Martin won, Laura second,

second, Sunburst third; time 1:30.  
Half mile: Dressler, won, Eugene  
S second, Colette third; time 0:53.

**RHODE ISLAND ELECTION**

Overwhelming Republican Victory  
Aldrich's Re-election Assured  
[ASSOCIATED PRESS BAY REPORT.]

PROVIDENCE (R. I.) April 7.—  
State election resulted in an over-  
whelming Republican victory. Neither  
party conducted a live competition,  
success of Gov. Dyer and his ad-  
ministration being a foregone conclusion.  
The Socialist-Labor vote shows a

At 12:45 o'clock 77 out of 195 districts in the State show for Governor: D. (Rep.), 13,839; Church (Dem.), 7,162; People (Socialist-Labor), 1688; Labor (Prohibition,) 2111. This includes four of the twenty-two Providence precincts.

The Legislature will be repulsed assuring the reelection of Senator Aldrich. The Democrats in the two houses will number only about twelve, and no Democratic candidate for the Senatorial nomination has appeared. Senator Aldrich may be unopposed. Tiverton, the home of Church, will cast a complimentary majority for

**MAJOR G. A. STUDER'S OPINION.**  
In a recent letter from Washing-

der, for twenty years United States Consul at Singapore, says: "While

Des Moines I became acquainted with a liniment known as Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I found excellent against rheumatism as well as against soreness of the throat and chest (making me much easier breathing.) I received a touch of pneumonia early this winter.

and two applications freely applied to the throat and chest relieved me at once. I would not be without it anything."—Adv.

---

## THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

PUBLISHED BY THE

Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday, Weekly.

H. G. OTIS, President and General Manager.  
 L. E. MOSHER, Vice President.  
 M. A. OTIS-CHANDLER, Secretary.  
 ALBERT MC FARLAND, Treasurer.

Offices: Times Building, First and Broadway.  
 Counting Room and Subscription Department, first floor.  
 Editorial Rooms, third floor.  
 City Editor and local news room, second floor.

Telephone: 1000.  
 Founding Dec. 4, 1891.  
 Twentieth Year.

## The Los Angeles Times

Every Morning in the Year.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE—OVER 25,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRES  
 AND FROM 18,500 TO 21,000 WIRED WORDS DAILY.

DAILY AND SUNDAY, 12 cents a month, or \$3.00 a year. DAILY WITHOUT SUNDAY, \$2.50  
 a year; SUNDAY, \$2.50 WEEKLY, \$1.50.

Sworn Circulation: Daily Net Average for 1904, 15,111  
 Daily Net Average for 1905, 18,091  
 Daily Average for 12 months of 1904, 19,258  
 Sunday Average for 12 months of 1904, 35,304

NEARLY 600,000 COPIES A MONTH.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter

## AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

THEATRE: Tom Much Johnson.  
 OPERA: Vaudeville.

## THE SITUATION.

Below are summarized the more important events of yesterday bearing upon the Cuban situation:

The official representatives of Great Britain, Germany, France, Austria-Hungary, Italy, and Russia, call upon the President and the Secretary of State in the interest of peace.

The President's message will go to Congress in its present form unless Spain backs down.

The war feeling running very high in Madrid.

No new ultimatum presented by the United States.

The guards around the United States Legation in Madrid trebled.

Consul-General Lee to leave Havana tomorrow, by explicit instructions from the State Department.

Miss Barton of the Red Cross Society warned against remaining.

Representatives of France, Germany, Russia and Italy, call upon Señor Guillot, Spanish Minister for Foreign Affairs, to urge peace. They are informed that Spain can make no further concessions.

The Engineer Corps mining the entrance to Hampton Roads.

Rothschild to present a warship to Spain.

The Committee on National Legislation of the New York Merchants' and Manufacturers' Board of Trade adopts resolutions urging immediate action against Spain.

Arrangements made for the protection of Americans remaining in Cuba and Porto Rico.

The rebellion in the Philippines rapidly spreading.

A reported uprising against Spanish rule in Porto Rico.

The Madrid press commends the action of the government, and regards war as inevitable.

Fifteen Spanish war vessels to leave at once for Cape Verde Islands. Troops for reinforcements.

Naval officers at Key West ready for emergencies.

Cubans and Americans coming from the island. Gen. Lee's plans formulated. Southern Pacific boats withdrawn.

## "STEADY ON THE CENTER"

The delay in sending his message to Congress by the President gives the howling press renewed fuel for their fires of abuse; but the man at the helm knows, we may be sure, precisely what he is doing, and is not to be driven to precipitate action by the senseless yaws of irresponsible.

It is extraordinary that men and newspapers not supplied with information as to the inside condition of affairs at this critical time should be so free with advice and so ready to criticize actions that they are not in position to understand. Surely President McKinley has proven his valor and patriotism in the fires of war; he has been tried upon the floor of the Congress, and as the Governor of one of the great States of the American Union; and in no position, whether as private in the ranks, in the uniform of an officer of volunteers, as Congressman, or as Governor, has he proven recreant to any trust or betrayed the confidence of the people; therefore, having shown his ability as a man of sense and capacity, and his bravery upon the red fields of war, it is not meet and fitting that the great, patient, reasoning people of this mighty country should lean in confidence upon his manhood and integrity, without cavi and without complaint, firm in the belief that he who is bearing the burden of their cause will not cast it off in dishonor to them, or to the wrecking of a great name, which he has gained through more than thirty years of continuous and exalted service to his country?

In the face of a grave national crisis it behooves us as patriots and good citizens to hesitate, ere we condemn, to grant the grace of our confidence rather than to harass with suspicion, and to save ourselves future embroils in insurrection as surely as cause barratry may be proven within a few hours to be cruelly unjust and unmerited.

To be sure, there is much to make

the blood tingle and the fingers itch to take "old Betsy" (or a breechloader) down from the wall and go out and kill somebody; but it must not be forgotten that when the killing begins there is no telling where it will stop. It is time enough to begin the killing when there is no other way out; war should be entered upon only as a final resort, and certainly not until we are in position to make it as short, sharp and decisive as possible.

It will be ample time to lumber up the batteries of great guns and clear the decks for action when there is no fear that human life shall be needlessly jeopardized, and when we know that there is no other course to pursue consistent with honor. This great nation, the most powerful in resources and the most exalted in intelligence on earth, has nothing of glory to gain by conquering a weak and mortgaged nation like Spain—a nation whose wealth consists in the magnitude of its debt and in the ignorance of its masses; and it will be time enough to chastise it, if chastisement be necessary, after we have recognized its last draft upon our national patience and forbearance, and have shown to the world conclusively that the goading into war was upon the part of that country and not of ourselves.

We believe that a full and complete settlement will be had for all the outrages that Spain has committed in Cuba, and for the assassination of our gallant sailors, asleep in a peaceful harbor; but the patriotic and self-possessed President who is guiding affairs in the spirit of a man, a soldier and a Christian statesman, should not be assailed by the clamor of the thoughtless, nor hurried by the headless. Let us be patient and uncomplaining, and careful that when we move, the move shall not be one that we, as the most puissant of nations, shall ever regret. And let us pray that the man who is today the target of abuse, calumny and criticism may be given the wisdom to see the right and the strength to further withstand the pressure of the misguided and hot-blooded until it shall be high noon of the time to strike!

Meantime we confidently wait for the revolution in public sentiment which is sure to be seen within one week. Then will the air be cleared, and the President's day will have come!

## ANNEXATION TALK.

A dispatch from Washington announces that some sentiment is developing in favor of the annexation of Cuba, and a scheme for the solution of the Cuban problem by that method is very likely to be put forward.

No plan of annexation deserves to command enough supporters in Congress to entitle it to serious consideration. There are grave objections to such a solution of the difficulty. In the first place, there is no good reason to believe that the Cubans desire annexation to the United States. They have expressed no such desire, and annexation without their express wish and consent would be nothing more nor less than conquest.

All that the Cubans really ask of the United States is political independence. They would welcome intervention by the United States to aid them in establishing their dominion over the entire island, but they do not ask the United States to intervene by force of arms. If their political independence were recognized by the United States they would unquestionably be able to drive Spain out of Cuba in time. But the conflict would be indefinitely prolonged; whereas, with the assistance of the United States it might be accomplished much sooner, and with less bloodshed in the aggregate. But independence is the *sine qua non* of peace in Cuba. Without the recognition and establishment of independence, no permanent peace in the island will be possible. So long as the Spanish flag floats over Cuba there will be danger of revolution and bloodshed; for oppression precedes effect. And the history of Spanish colonial rule throughout the world, in all ages, has been a history of oppression, cruelty and wrong.

Furthermore, the adoption of a policy of annexation by the United States, especially at the present time, would immeasurably weaken our position before the world. It would place us in the attitude of waging a war of conquest and of self-aggrandizement instead of a war waged on the broad and defensible ground of humanity. Our motives would be impugned, and we should find it difficult if not impossible, to convince the world that they are not sordid.

If it should be made to appear that we are aiming at territorial acquisition instead of at the release of a people from oppression, European nations would be given a plausible excuse for intervention, and we might become involved in complications of a most serious nature, which would probably result in strengthening the hold of Spain upon Cuba instead of relaxing it.

The population of Cuba, as at present constituted, would form an undesirable addition to that of the United States. The Cubans are not at present adapted to the requirements and duties of American citizenship, and the government of the island, were it annexed, would be a vexatious problem and a source of constant trouble. We have trouble enough, without needlessly adding to it.

There is not much likelihood that the scheme of annexation will command any considerable following in Congress. It is manifestly impracticable and unwise.

## FOREIGN AMBASSADORS AND THE PRESIDENT.

The official representatives of six of the European powers made a friendly call upon the President yesterday, in the interests of peace. The powers represented were Great Britain, France, Germany, Austria-Hungary, Russia and Italy. Their mission was not to offer active mediation between the United States and Spain, but to express, on behalf of their several governments and of humanity, the hope that war between our country and Spain may be averted. Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador, on behalf of his own and the other governments represented, presented the following written note to the President, which was signed by the other representatives:

"The undersigned, representatives of Germany, Austria-Hungary, France, Great Britain, Italy and Russia, duly authorized in the name of their respective governments a pressing appeal to feelings of humanity and moderation of the President and of the American people in their existing differences with Spain. They earnestly hope that further negotiations will lead to an agreement which, while securing the maintenance of peace, will afford all necessary guarantees for the reestablishment of order in Cuba. The powers do not doubt that the humanitarian and purely disinterested character of this representation will be fully recognized and appreciated by the American nation."

The presentation of this note was a mere matter of form, and was not expected to have any practical bearing on the course of events. It does not even offer the "good offices" of any or all of the powers in behalf of peace. It was well known in advance that such an offer would be rejected. It was simply the formal expression of a feeling which is generally entertained by right-minded men throughout the civilized world, that war is a great evil, to be avoided if possible.

The reply of the President was dignified, calm, and forceful, as befitted the official head of a great nation. The President said:

"The government of the United States recognizes the good will which has prompted the friendly communication of the representatives of Germany, Austria-Hungary, France, Great Britain, Italy and Russia, as set forth in the address of your excellencies, and shares the hope therein expressed that the outcome of the situation in Cuba may be the maintenance of peace between the United States and Spain, affording the necessary guarantees for the reestablishment of order in the island, so terminating the chronic condition of disturbance there which so deeply injures the interests and menaces the tranquillity of the American nation by the character and consequences of the struggle thus kept up at our doors, besides shocking its sentiment of humanity. The government of the United States appreciates the humanitarian and disinterested character of the communication now made on behalf of the powers named, and for its part is confident that equal appreciation will be shown for its own earnest and unselfish endeavors to fulfill a duty to humanity by ending a situation, the indefinite prolongation of which has become insufferable."

These firm and patriotic utterances of the President indicate that he has in no sense swerved from his determination to put an end to the atrocities in Cuba, even though armed intervention may be necessary to accomplish that extremely desirable result. While recognizing and sharing in the general desire for peace, the President expresses a firm faith in the justice of our cause, and plainly, though courteously, gives the powers to understand that we shall pursue our policy to definite results at all hazards.

The President's reply to the foreign representatives should serve to silence those of his would-be critics who are accusing him of vacillation, weakness, hesitancy, "lack of backbone," etc., etc. The President can confidently appeal from the injustice of the present hour of excitement to the calm verdict of the future, which will no doubt fully vindicate his course.

The pernicious activity of Hervey Lindley is not taking a political form at the present time. It is confined almost wholly to an effort to keep out of the clutches of the law in San Francisco. And the prospects are that the willow would-be boss will have a lively time of it before the case is ended.

The University Club is a good thing. Now let us have a District School Club, composed of the men who never got farther than Ray's arithmetic, Webster's speller, and McGuffey's Fifth Reader. That would be something unique and probably large enough to make a very handsome showing.

## A HAPPY THOUGHT.

The suggestion printed in *The Times* of yesterday from a lady of Waukegan, Ill., that each of the States of the Union supply the government of the United States with a ship of war is something that merits consideration. By this plan our navy would be augmented by a force of forty-five ships, ranking from the big battleships of the main to torpedo boats, with cruisers and monitors as donations from the States that are neither highest nor lowest in the point of wealth. As for California, we believe this State would be willing to present to Uncle Sam a fighting machine of the very finest type, and to man it with a crew as good as the best that ever trod a deck, if this State were to be allowed to furnish the men as well as the vessel. We do not doubt that other States would, were the example once set, be glad to follow the lead by constructing such a ship of war as might best exemplify the patriotism of their people and the wealth of the several commonwealths. The idea is a brilliant one, and it is to be hoped that some of the States whose Legislatures are in session may lead off by authorizing the building of a new navy to come directly from the great patriotic people of this land of loyalty and patriotism.

The people who have been carping about the patriotism of the business men of New York as being based upon the almighty dollar, are advised to read and to commit to memory this ringing resolution passed by the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Board of Trade of that city, and telegraphed to the President as representing the business men of the metropolis. The resolution was submitted by the Committee on National Legislation and reads as follows:

"Your committee begs leave to report that we believe Spain responsible for the loss of the Maine, and that a substantial indemnity and amends should be demanded from her without further delay. And, further, the committee believes that the independence of Cuba should be recognized and should be secured with peace if possible, but with force of arms if necessary."

The fanatics who think that all the patriotism of the country is concealed about the persons of the free silverites and socialist cranks, are answered.

Not to be outdone by the war budget, Mount St. Helens, up in B. C. is about to add to the gayety of nations by having an internal explosion. There is such a wealth of red fire and carmine paint these days that one can find enjoyment, no matter which way he turns.

A colonel of the militia in Connecticut, has ordered the names of all married men stricken from the muster rolls, and says he will not take them to war with him. This means that they will have to do their fighting on the same old domestic spot.

The usually rational and sensible Chicago Tribune appears to be ambitious to become the organ of the kickers against the administration; but we beg to assure it that the new guise does not become so able a journal.

If we can get up a war with Spain it is barely possible that the Kentucky toll-gate war will be allowed to lag long enough for us to clean up this foreign job, to the great, if but brief, joy of old Kentucky.

Willie Hearst's yellow New York newspaper characterizes Ambassador Woodford as a fraud, but conceding that to be a fact, which nobody does, he has no advantage over the New York Journal.

Statesman Balfour appears to find it quite as hard to please his English countrymen as President McKinley does to appease the wrath of the mouth-fighters of these United States.

A shop-lifter who is sane enough to invent a keyhole in order that prying eyes shall not see the loot he has collected, is probably sane enough to go to jail for a good, long term.

We trust that those Georgia mules that Spain is buying will live up to their fatherland and kick those Spaniards into the middle of next week.

The nations of the earth, likewise our esteemed friend, Leo the 13th, are respectfully informed that this is only a two-handed game.

"Old Bill" Stewart must hasten forward with his new scheme to divide the San Pedro appropriation or Uncle will dock his salary.

To the people who are so anxious for war: What do you suppose the exodus of Americans from Cuba means, anyway?

The yellow press is outfitted with rapid-fire guns, but the ammunition is lies, hence it is powerless for good or ill.

The mosquito fleet will doubtless continue to patrol the coast of New Jersey, whether there is a war or not.

Ouida says trousers are vulgar and insists that men should wear skirts. Fancy Grover Cleveland in 'em.

Spain will be almighty lucky if the worst comes, if she has a band left to play "After the Ball."

Everybody appears to be standing quiet, but it is only the lull that precedes the storm.

If the Cuban junta does not watch out it is likely to queer its shooting match.

We do not want to crap.  
 But, by Jingo, if we must,  
 We want our Uncle Sam  
 To set his blow in smel.

## THE REPUBLICAN LEAGUE.

R. H. F. VARIEL DELIVERS AN ADDRESS ON CUBAN SITUATION.

L. H. Valentine and C. C. McComas also make addresses—New and Elaborate Clubrooms Secured in a Conveniently Central Situation.

The Los Angeles county branch of the Republican League of Southern California held its monthly meeting last evening in Odd Fellows Hall, Vice-President Gilbert Overton presiding.

The branch is increasing in strength, there being 800 names on the roll and thirty-four new members joined last night. Secretary Robinson, on behalf of the committee appointed to obtain a hall, reported that arrangements had been made with the Columbia Club, by which the league will have a portion of the club's quarters at No. 130 South Spring street, comprising reading, billiard and assembly rooms, and all the ordinary conveniences of a club.

The preliminary business being disposed of, M. A. Deckman moved that the chair appoint a committee of three to draft resolutions indicating the feeling of the league on the present warlike crisis.

Walter F. Haas reminded the meeting that resolutions were adopted when the Cuban difficulty arose, and copies were sent to Senator Davis, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, and to Senator Perkins. Under such circumstances he thought there existed no necessity for further resolutions.

After some discussion Charles A. Gardner of Pasadena offered the following as a substitute motion: That this club as a body, in wisdom and in the patriotism of President McKinley and the government of the United States, and that we are willing to await with patience the result of their deliberations.

L. H. Valentine, in addressing the meeting, paid a high compliment to the Cuban difficulty, and to the statesmanlike attitude he has maintained during the recent troubled time. Passing to the political situation locally he was impressed upon all present the wisdom displayed in organizing a strong county branch of the league, and then proceeded to show that all the probabilities pointed to a Republican success next year.

After some discussion Charles A. Gardner of Pasadena offered the following as a substitute motion: That this club as a body, in wisdom and in the patriotism of President McKinley and the government of the United States, and that we are willing to await with patience the result of their deliberations.

The next and last speaker of the evening was H. F. Variel, who made a most inspiring address, taking for his theme, the present situation as existing between the United States and Spain.

He said that every one must realize that great issues are at stake. The great curtain has rolled up, and nations are the actors upon the scene. He went back in history and pointed out the unhappy part that Spain had played through the centuries up to the present time. When \$35,000,000 had been wasted annually from Cuba. The last revolution lasted for ten years, and was closed by Gen. Campos promising an autonomous form of government. That promise, Mr. Variel reminded his audience, had not been kept, and three years ago Spain desired to raise a loan of \$250,000,000, with Cuba as a guarantee. The present revolution was inaugurated. Apart from the question of humanitarian interest, it was pointed out that this country had a very direct and selfish interest in having peace restored in Cuba. During the last three years this country has lost \$347,000,000 as a consequence of the revolution, the loss in the sugar trade alone being \$17,000,000 per annum.

Reviewing the action taken by the people of this nation from the time when resolutions were introduced in Congress to recognize the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents, Mr. Variel said that since that time the question has been growing and until the heart of the nation had been stirred. Then came the loss of the Maine, and the dramatic actions that have followed in quick succession. With reference to the onerous duties that have devolved upon President McKinley and his advisors, some reasons were given why the delay, that has been so hard to endure, was wise and inevitable.

In the first place, this nation, while invincible in resources and for defense, was not equipped for attack. The American navy stood only sixth in the list of naval powers. It had two torpedo boats, while Spain had sixty. The United States when the war cloud first began to rise, had not enough powder to keep her guns operating for one day, and what there was, was the old brown powder. Today these requirements have been supplied, not all delivered, but purchased. The Oregon, said Mr. Variel, was ordered from the Pacific Coast, and had to make the trip around the Horn—a thing that the vessel could not have done if war had been declared, for then she would have had no coaling places en route. As it was the Oregon sailed yesterday at Callao, and from now on is independent of a further coal supply.

Landis and others facts were elaborated upon by Mr. Variel, not forgetting the danger to American lives in Cuba that would have been imperiled by a declaration of war. Opportunity was taken to pay a glowing tribute to Consul-General Fitzhugh Lee, Mr. Variel saying that a thousand million dollars would not replace him if his life should be sacrificed.

The speech throughout was punctuated with applause, and upon its conclusion there was quite a patriotic outburst.

There was quite a heated discussion in which Mr. McComas, W. H. Holbrook and J. Griffin participated, as to the formulation of a resolution inasmuch as this had been already done, it was not thought any further action was necessary, and the matter dropped.

## Big Powder Shipments.

SAN JOSE, April 7.—The records of a railroad freight department here show that in the four weeks ending last Saturday night, 235,000 pounds of powder have gone east from the Santa Cruz Powder Works. It is the understanding that it was for the government.

## POLITICS.

In reference to the United States Senatorship, the editor of *The Times* yesterday sent the following note to an evening paper:

1. I know of no letter by Senator Perkins advocating or suggesting my election to the United States Senate.

2. I do not know the Senator's choice for his future colleague.

3. I have never heretofore aspired to this office, and am not now an aspirant.

4. I do not believe my destiny lies in that direction.

5. I am a journalist, and this chosen pursuit employs all my time and requires all my energies.

6. I am, as heretofore, in favor of Henry T. Gage as the successor of Senator White.

HARRISON GRAY OTIS.

The Oakland Tribune publishes a letter from George F. Hatton, in which he speaks of Hervey Lindley as though he were alive politically and still the head of a Republican faction in Los Angeles county, and an important factor in the coming campaign. The Tribune must certainly be credited with having obtained exclusive information upon this subject. It is a clear "beat" on us.

Elsewhere in this issue of *The Times* is a San Francisco dispatch relating to a matter which, though not political, must have a strong personal interest for Hervey Lindley. It is a letter written to the United States Circuit Court, wherein the word "perjury" has been freely used. It warrants the belief that he has scant time at present for politics.

Those two pinhead politicians, Hutchinson and Grider, who are appearing to lead the local Democracy by the nose, are finding the path to political power a very rocky one. Of late they have been steadily traveling two feet backward to one foot forward. Each of them is slowly awakening to the fact that the office of controlling municipal politics, it is exceedingly doubtful whether he can even secure a renomination to the Council from his own ward.

Grider's chances of a renomination in the Sixth are slender. His constituents are making a wry face over the idea of swallowing such a pill. The dissatisfaction with their representative has found frequent expressions, and even if Grider should again be the nominee, he cannot carry the ward.

As for El Hutch, he, too, has troubles of his own. The Eighth Ward is not proud of its Councilman, and already shows a strong tendency to buck when he talks of running again. Furthermore, many of those who voted for Hutchinson in the last campaign are effectually cured of such ideas, and see him in office. Without Democratic support his candidacy is hopeless, and Hutchinson has been clumsily pulling wires to induce the Democrats to come to his rescue.

To every one but El Hutch, who fatuously imagines that he is to be returned to triumph to the Council chamber, the futility of these efforts is as plain as a pikestaff.

The Democrats of the Eighth Ward will nominate a candidate this fall and will make a strong effort to elect him. McInerney is making a strong bid for the nomination, but he is meeting with a serious opposition. The ward is far more popular, and many of his friends are anxious to have him enter the race. He could undoubtedly capture the Democratic nomination, in the event of the ward election. He has lived in the ward nearly all his life, and has a strong following. Under some circumstances a split between the Democrats and the Populists in the Eighth Ward might open the way for a Republican to win out. But Todd's personal popularity in the ward is such that he would probably secure votes from all parties, if he should make the race. Todd still refuses to declare himself.

There has been much discussion among the Democrats of the Ninth Ward as to their choice for Councilman. I. L. Clark has been put forward as a candidate, and will probably make the race.

If A. M. Bragg should become a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Councilman from the Ninth Ward, he will give the other Democratic aspirants a run for their money. Bragg, who is "no chicken," nor yet without guile, has been doing politics on the Board of Education, and losing no opportunity to increase his following.

## BANK PRESIDENT KILLED.

Shot by Patent Medicine Man—Murdere Gives Himself Up.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

LANCASTER (Pa.) April 7.—David B. Landis, president of the Conestoga National Bank and one of the leading citizens of this city, was shot and killed this morning by Ralph W. Wireback, maker of a patent medicine bearing his name.

The tragedy resulted from an effort of Landis to oust Wireback from his house. Wireback had refused to vacate, sending his family away and barricading the entrances. When constables endeavored to eject him, Wireback took refuge in the garret and asked for a conference.

Landis, followed by the constables, started upstairs. He had not ascended more than two steps when Wireback fired upon him and he fell back into the arms of one of the constables, his head being blown off. Wireback is entrenched behind his barricade. The house is surrounded by officers and an excited crowd.

About 12:30 p.m. Wireback, on the advice of his counsel, gave himself up. The murdered man was largely connected with the business interests of this city.

## Rumored Uprising.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The Quebec line steamer Pontabelle, from St. Thomas, brings news that an uprising has taken place in Porto Rico, and that in the city of Ponce, between the insurgents and the Spanish troops, a score of men were killed. Two all-battering expeditions landed in Porto Rico a month ago, and this fact gives color to the rumor of an insurrection.

At New York, April 7.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] F. A. Howe and wife are at the Gilsey.

## VOLUNTEER RESERVE.

APPROVED BY THE WAR AND NAVY DEPARTMENTS.

No Interference With the National Guard Lies in the Creation of This Enormous Reserve Force.

(Published by authority.)  
 Formal organization of the greatest volunteer force in the world took place in the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York March 25.

The plan and scope of the movement provides that this new national reserve shall consist of volunteers, who will be in the event of an invasion, to take up arms at the call of the President of the United States, or of the Governor of the State or Territory in which they reside. It is the hope of the founders of the National Volunteer Reserve that from two to five million patriotic citizens will be ready to take up arms at the call of the President of the United States, or of the Governor of the State or Territory in which they reside. It is the hope of the founders of the National Volunteer Reserve that from two to five million patriotic citizens will be ready to take up arms at the call of the President of the United States, or of the Governor of the State or Territory in which they reside. It is the hope of the founders of the National Volunteer Reserve that from two to five million patriotic citizens will be ready to take up arms at the call of the President of the United States, or of the Governor of the State or Territory in which they reside.

Officers: Lieut.-Gen. John M. Schofield, U.S.A., commander; Lieut.-Gen. James Longstreet, C.S.A., vice-commander; Gen. O. O. Howard, chairman of the Military Committee; vice-chairmen, Maj.-Gen. Adolph Ames, Lieut.-Gen. Joseph Wheeler, Maj. Gen. Grenville M. Dodge; president, Col. W. D. H. Washington; secretary, Gen. D. McCook.

Following is the enlistment blank of the National Volunteer Reserve, signed, cut out and sent to headquarters in New York. (On account of the smallness of the blanks as here printed, applicants are advised to go before a notary and execute the paper upon the Western blank more suitable for the purpose.)

## DECLARATION.

STATE OF . . . . . CITY OF (TOWN

I, . . . . . born . . . . . in the State of . . . . . aged . . . . . years, now residing . . . . . in the county of . . . . . and State of . . . . . with legal residence and State of . . . . . do hereby declare that I am a . . . . . and believe myself to be a . . . . . and I do solemnly swear that I am not a member of the Army or Navy of the United States or in the Army or Navy of the United States, but desire that my services be available to the United States in the event of war with any foreign power.

I, therefore, enlist in the National Volunteer Reserve. I ask that my name be enrolled as a member of said organization, and I do solemnly swear that I will obey the laws of the United States and the laws of the State in which I reside, and I do solemnly swear that I will serve them honestly and faithfully against all their enemies whomsoever.

Subscribed and duly sworn to before me this .

# The Times

## THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, April 7.—[Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.] At 8 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.1; at 5 p.m., 30.05. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 49 deg. and 61 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 90 per cent.; 5 p.m., 63 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., southeast, velocity 1 mile; 5 p.m., west, velocity 11 miles. Maximum temperature, 70 deg.; minimum temperature, 47 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

**Temperature.**—Maximum temperature, April 6; minimum temperature, April 7:  
 Max. Min. Max. Min.  
 Boston ..... 28 20  
 Chicago ..... 38 24  
 New York ..... 38 25  
 Philadelphia ..... 40 26  
 St. Louis ..... 40 26  
 San Francisco ..... 48 38

**DRY BULB TEMPERATURE.**  
 Los Angeles ..... 48  
 San Francisco ..... 48  
 San Diego ..... 54  
 Portland ..... 42

**Weather Conditions.**—Cloudy and rainy weather continues on the North Pacific Slope. Rain is falling on the coast this morning and is reported from the mountain sections. Clear, cooler weather prevails this morning from the San Joaquin Valley southward. Light rain fell during the night at San Diego. Much warmer weather is reported from east of the mountains.

**Forecast.**—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Fair, warmer weather to night and Friday.

**WEATHER FORECAST.**  
 SAN FRANCISCO, April 7.—For Southern California: Fair Friday; continued warm weather; westerly wind.

## ALL ALONG THE LINE.

A woman 74 years old has been sued for breach of promise. After this, no unappropriated blessing need despair.

At last the mystery is solved, and by the staid old San Francisco Chronicle. It roughly remarks: "The falling off of Alaskan business at Seattle is now explained. Twenty Boston spinsters arrived there two weeks ago bound for the Klondike."

Poor kitty's nocturnal squall is not always deserving of the vengeful boot-jack, though it generally gets it. An Alameda cat smelled fire in a drug-store, and tumbled her pipes to such a pitch that the owner was awakened and the building saved.

After all, even the prospect of hanging is not without its compensations. The slaming of the penitentiary gates behind Albert Frederick George Vereneckcockcockhoff divorced him from his name, and now he probably feels free from all the cares and burdens of this wicked world.

Raffles and tea fights are not in it any more as lovers to pry up a church debt. Two enterprising persons have started for Kotzebue Sound with the intention of digging up enough gold to lift the mortgages from their respective churches. They are grub-staked by the admiring and grateful congregations.

The Fresno Republican says: "The encouraging report is coming in that the fruit has only been destroyed 'in spots,' and that a good many orchards will have a fair yield of both apricots and peaches. The frost has done no precedent damage, but it is fortunately true that the earliest reports are, as usual, somewhat exaggerated. The fruit crop will be light, but will not be a total failure in Fresno county by any means."

According to the Pasadena Star "the Postal Telegraph Company makes the criticism of Los Angeles that she is the 'only city on the Pacific Coast that has made an aggressive move against the telegraph companies in the matter of underground wires, and is the only city that has asked for lower rates.' All of which is very much to the credit of the city in question, and shows her to be in the van of progress and prosperity."

In spite of the legal difficulties and official discouragement, Whittier is going to rustle for its new buildings. As the surest means of getting them, the fair president of the board of trustees has gone up to plead with her friend, the Governor, in behalf of the dear children. These cherubs, for want of a new gymnasium, are now obliged to work off their superfluous energy in blacking the eyes of their teachers and smashing the furniture.

## HAVE YOU SEEN MOSE?

Young Colored Man Badly Wanted in Kern County.

The bill-posting craze has struck the wilds of Kern county, and the services of a young negro by the name of Mose are in great demand, as is shown by the following letter received yesterday by Constable Harry Johnson from a brother constable in Kern county. In order that there may be no mistake about the identity of Mose, the letter is reproduced verbatim et punctum:

"Constable at Los Dear sir: Is there in your town a young negro by name of Mose he is about 18 yrs old, dark complexion and has the usual lazy Coon walk of this will you please inform him that Fred Watson his former employer wants him for Bill posting and him to come up at once will you drop me a card if you see him or not."

## AGRICULTURAL PARK.

Drawing of Dogs for the Regular Sunday's Coursing Matches.

There was the usual large and enthusiastic crowd in attendance at the weekly drawing of dogs for Sunday's coursing at Agricultural Park at No. 143 South Broadway (in the rear) last evening. Everything passed off smoothly, and there was not the slightest hitch. It was announced that the next week—Saturday afternoon and Sunday—a forty-eight dog stake with special bicycle races Sunday to fill in the programme.

Following is the list of entries, with the order of the drawing for Sunday's coursing:  
 Reddy Mac vs. VanTralle (run as San Pedro) Rome (formerly Monday Evening) vs. Oriental, Mettall vs. Sir Jasper, Cyclone vs. La Tosca, Orpheum Lass vs. Trip, Little Tycoon (formerly Topsey) vs. Lady Wallace Rag Baby vs. Bryant (formerly Monday Noon), Aliso vs. Snooze, Buck Mistle vs. Homer, Ormonde vs. Jack Spratt, Blue Bird vs. Kitty Scott, Grace H. vs. Bright, Jack I vs. Tiger, Ebony Queen vs. Ouida, Doncaster vs. A. B. C. Romeo vs. Reliance.

**A LARGE INCREASE OF BUSINESS.**  
 New York, April 7.—The sales of the Remington Standard Typewriter, the world over, for March this year largely exceeded any previous month in its history. Typewriter sales are a good barometer of general industrial conditions.

**WATCHES** cleaned, 75c; mainpieces, 50c; crystals, 10c; Patent, No. 214 South Broadway.

## SLEPT IN THE STREET.

FAMILY OF FIVE WITHOUT A ROOF TO SHELTER THEM.

Evicted from Their Home for Non-payment of Rent—Home-Provided for the Little Ones—Story of Poverty and Neglect.

A father and four motherless children slept in the street in the southwestern part of the city Wednesday night, because they had been turned out of house and home by a landlord who was tired of affording them shelter for anything.

The man who has no roof under which to lodge his brood is Owen E. Johnson, a carpenter, who for several years previous to Wednesday morning lived in a humble cottage at the corner of Thirty-ninth and Widener streets. Johnson's wife died several years ago, leaving him with five young children on his hands. With so many hungry mouths to feed and most of the time out of work, Johnson fell in arrears for his rent. His landlord, R. H. Tapp, charged him only the nominal sum of \$2 a month, but Johnson was unable to pay even so small an amount. Tapp repeatedly served notice on Johnson to pay up or vacate, but having no place to move to the family kept right on living in the same house.

The children were ill provided for and suffered such apparent neglect that the Humane Society's attention was called to the case. Johnson, however, refused to part with any of his children and they were disinclined to leave their father, so they were left to their fate until the landlord's patience was worn out and he invoked the law to get possession of his property.

The unpaid rental amounted to \$39 when Tapp began ejectment proceedings. He received judgment for that amount and \$207 damages and costs. A writ of ejectment was granted, and, armed with this instrument, Deputy Constable Menzer on Wednesday morning evicted the family. Their meager belongings were hurried out into the street, and the house was locked and guarded, so that the family could not regain possession.

Police Matron Gray accompanied the officer who evicted the Johnsons for the purpose of taking charge of the children, but the youngsters scattered like a flock of young partridges and could not be captured.

The father of the family rigged up a temporary shelter in the street and there he slept with four of his children. Wednesday night, however, another attempt was made to round up the children in order to provide them with comfortable homes. Deputy Constable Menzer, who was working for a family named Bell at University.

Thus all the children are provided for, and Mr. Johnson is left to shift for himself. His misfortune is said to be due originally to inability to secure work. He is said to be a man of temperate habits.

## Events in Society.

Mrs. Ira B. Smith entertained informally at luncheon on Tuesday, in honor of Mrs. M. A. Tompkins of New York.

The place cards were dainty Easter greetings in the form of book marks, prettily decorated with water colors. The dining-room and parlors were bowers of roses, ferns and willows, while trailing vines of smilax and ivy, with banks of pansies were arranged about the mantels. Covers were laid for twelve.

The Shakespeare class closed its session on Monday afternoon with the examination of a fine collection of new steel engravings from famous paintings of the great master's dramatic personae, recently obtained by Mrs. Galpin from Boston. The second part of "Henry VI" occupied the study hour.

**NOTES AND PERSONALS.**  
 Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Schneider, who have been in San Francisco for the past two weeks, arrived in this city yesterday.

Judge Patterson and family of San Francisco are the guests for a few days of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kelsey.

## STOCKMEN RELIEVED.

The Embargo Lifted and Cattle May Be Shipped East.

The stock men of the State have been in a hard fix by reason of the scanty pasturage this year and there has been a strong probability of the cattle being driven off to feed. The authorities in the State of Nevada refused to permit cattle to be driven over the line, and pressure has been brought to bear upon the government to prevent the throwing open of forest reserves for pasturage. All avenues of escape seemed to be closed against the stockmen, but yesterday a telegram was received from Albert Dean, Superintendent of the Stock Department of the Department of Agriculture, which was full of comfort. It was addressed to W. E. Hill, who also represents the Stock Department of the Department of Agriculture in California. The telegram read as follows:

"Stock Yards, Kansas City, April 7, 1898.—W. E. Hill, 211 Cummins street—Los Angeles: Santa Fe can ship Southern California cattle to Purcell, I. T., and to quarantine feed yards at Beach Springs, Albuquerque, La Junta and Arkansas City.

**"ALBERT DEAN."**  
 In accordance with the terms of this communication stockmen will now be enabled to ship their stock from one quarantine station to another, and the death of feed on the home ranges will be compensated for elsewhere.

**WHERE IS GOODSSELL?**  
 Mysterious Disappearance of an Old Southern Pacific Employee.

The Southern Pacific Company has sent out circulars asking for information as to the whereabouts of J. Goodsell, for many years in the employ of the railroad on the Tucson division. Mr. Goodsell was suffering from paralysis and had to give up his position on that account. On February 10 the general superintendent telegraphed him a pass from Tucson to San Francisco, where he was to join his family. Goodsell left Tucson February 11, but has not yet arrived at his destination. All trace of him was lost after leaving Tucson. His family is greatly worried over his disappearance and fears are entertained that he met with foul play or some serious mishap while en route to the Bay City.

## Are You Always Satisfied?

There's always a chance to cheat in hats; you can't tell what the stock really is, whether it is good, long selected stock or short stock. You can't tell whether the sweat bands are imported goat leather or common sheepskin. You can't tell whether the bands and bindings are hand-sewed or machine-sewed. Still, all of these things should be known to a man who buys a hat and expects it to wear. "Silverwood" Hats are honest hats. There are plenty of other honest hats, but there are more hats with cheats in them than without. Our hats were made especially for us. The shapes are the very latest, and we guarantee the quality in every hat. Our hat prices are \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00. No hat over \$3.00 in our store, and no better hat anywhere than our \$3.00 hat.

**Silverwood**  
 Hatter and Gentleman's Furnisher,  
 124 South Spring Street.

A Beautiful Easter Present,  
 WILD FLOWERS OF CALIFORNIA.

Prices 25c, 50c and \$1.00.  
 For Sale at  
**Parker's** 246 South Broadway.  
 (Near Public Library)  
 The largest, most varied and most complete stock of Books west of Chicago.

Our guarantee accompanies every instrument leaving this establishment. That is a consideration; it is a protection.

**Southern California Music Co.** 216-218 W. 3d Broadway Bk

**Our \$2.50 Photographs**  
 Are evidently causing much anxiety among the high-priced photographers. When you consider that we are making the very same kind at this price per dozen as they charge \$5.00 for, it is small wonder that they are worried.

**Scholl's**  
 GROUND FLOOR GALLERY,  
 317 W. Third Street.  
 Adjoining Unity Church.

Do you use spectacles, glasses? Are you sure that they are properly fitted? If they are not, it is worse than having none at all.

**DELANY, THE OPTICIAN**  
 213 S. Broadway  
 Best quality of crystal lenses \$1.00.

**STRICTLY RELIABLE**  
 For eye fitting and grinding, glasses, contact us. Fit and comfort assured. Eyes tested free.

**G. J. Marshall, OPTICIAN**  
 245 S. Spring  
 Established 1888. Look for CROWN side window.

**Chinese and Japanese Curiosity Goods**  
 SPECIAL SALE TODAY.  
 Pin Trays, 3 for 25c; regular price 35c each.  
 Ladies' Night Dress, extra length, 45c; regular price 75c.  
 SUITE ON 227 W. First Street, Los Angeles.

**OVO CURES PILES**  
 Cures Quickly  
 Every disease of this rectum  
 Cures Always  
 Ovo Pile and Tumor Cure  
 St. All druggists.

**Parry**  
 307 S. BROADWAY.  
 Shirts and Waists Made to Order.

The Best is the Cheapest.  
**BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE.**  
 J. W. ROBINSON CO.  
 239 Broadway. Telephone 904.  
 IMPORTERS, JOBBERS AND RETAILERS.

## EASTER PARASOLS.

150 Imported Parasols, bought with special reference to the requirements of the Easter trade, give to our customers the most correct ideas of the prevailing colors, textures and designs that have been generally adopted in the

Principal European Capitals,  
 On sale today, prices ranging from

**\$5.00 to \$20.00 Each.**

China Silk Parasols, white enamel sticks and frames, very dainty and desirable,  
 Ladies' Changeable Taffeta Silk Parasols, all sizes, shapes and choicest color combinations,  
 Ladies' Fancy Coaching Shades, colored China silks, Roman striped borders, latest,  
 Large variety stripes, checks, borders and broken plaid China and Taffeta Silk Parasols.

**\$1.00 each.**  
**\$3.00 each.**

**\$2.00 each.**  
**\$3.50 each.**

Ladies' White China Silk Parasols, silk net and all-over ruffles, latest ideas of the season,  
**Price \$2.00 to \$5.00 each.**

**SPECIAL.**  
 Ladies' White and Fancy Silk Carriage Shades.

Ladies' \$1.50 White Silk Carriage Shades 50c each.  
 Ladies' \$2.00 White Silk Carriage Shades \$1.00 each.  
 Ladies' \$3.00 White Fancy Silk Shades \$1.50 each.  
 Ladies' \$4.00 White Fancy Silk Shades \$2.00 each.  
 Ladies' \$4.50 White Fancy Silk Shades \$2.50 each.  
**CHILDREN'S FANCY PARASOLS.**  
 10, 12 and 14-inch, in light blue, pink, red and white, plain and figured China silks,  
**ONE-HALF MARKET PRICE.**  
 Children's 50c Silk Parasols reduced to 25c each.  
 Children's 75c Silk Parasols reduced to 40c each.  
 Children's \$1.00 Silk Parasols reduced to 50c each.  
 Children's \$1.50 Silk Parasols reduced to 75c each.

**H. JEVNE**  
 A WONDER WORKER.  
**Poland Spring Mineral Water.**  
 Mrs. Franklin Low, who lived in California thirty years ago, was at that time a terrible sufferer from disease of the kidneys. The best physicians in this State failed to give her any relief. Finally she was induced by a friend to try Poland Water. In a recent letter from her home in the East Mrs. Low writes:  
 "It is now some thirty years since I was cured by Poland Water. I still keep it by me, and good health in my sixty-second year is due, in no small degree, to Poland Water."  
 A fresh carload of the genuine Poland Spring Water, from South Poland, Me., at Jevne's,  
 208-210 South Spring Street, Wilcox Building.

**Interesting...**  
 To know where you can buy the Best Furniture and Carpets at the Lowest reasonable Prices, The Big New Store is offering this week a great, Big bargain in the shape of a Solid Oak Bedroom Set for \$15.00. You must see these sets to fully appreciate their extraordinary value. See 'em in the South Window.

**Niles Pease Furniture Co.,**  
 439-441-443 South Spring St.

**Gas Ranges**  
 No fires to build  
 No coal to carry  
 No ashes to remove  
 No danger from explosion.  
 Prices:  
**\$1.00 to \$50.00**  
 Terms:  
 One Dollar per month.

**LOS ANGELES LIGHTING CO.,** 457 SOUTH BROADWAY

ESTABLISHED 1873—INCORPORATED 1892.  
**Coulter Dry Goods Co.**  
 Our removal reductions are making great Easter trading at the corner of Spring and Second streets.

As word of the opportunities spreads from one to another the already deep interest in the sale increases and the store is filled daily with a kindly throng of ladies.

There is an entire absence of the jostle and push of the ordinary sale. Everything is well ordered that you may shop in comfort.

Easter Gloves, Ribbons, Neckwear, Waists, Parasols, all at greatly lowered prices. A visit to these departments will well repay you for the time.

**COULTER DRY GOODS CO.,**  
 Corner Spring and Second Sts.

**Newberry's**  
 "We Lead in Quality and Quantity."  
 Headquarters for Health Foods...

Granose Biscuits, per pkg.....15c  
 Wheat Granola, 2 pks.....25c  
 Avenola, 2 pks.....25c  
 Ralston Breakfast Food, 2 pks.....25c  
 Bromose, 1-lb. pkg.....50c  
 Granose Flakes, per pkg.....15c  
 Wheat and Oat Granola, 2 pks.....25c  
 Wheat Gluten, per pkg.....20c  
 Zwiweck, 2 pks.....25c

**Cashmere Store Co.**  
 314 & 316 SOUTH SPRING ST.—  
 REFRIGERATORS.

**J. C. Carr & Co.**  
 Elgin Butter, per lb.....20c  
 2-lb. roll Fresh Creamery Butter.....45c  
 Fresh Ranch Eggs, per doz.....15c  
 5 lbs. Apricots.....25c  
 Table Fruit, per can.....9c  
 6 lbs. Starch.....25c  
 18 lbs. Granulated Sugar.....\$1.00  
 4 cans Tomatoes.....25c  
 6 lbs. Dried Peaches.....25c  
 4 cans Salmon.....25c  
 Soft Shell Almonds.....10c  
 2 pks. S. Wheat Biscuits.....25c

No better goods than ours. When tired paying large profits TRY US.  
 PHONE 801 BLACK. 623 SOUTH BROADWAY.

Here's a Genuine  
**Easter Ovation**  
 The grandest Easter display of Men's Hats in the city by double odds.  
 Every new and nobby creation of 1898 Headwear for gentlemen.  
 More style, more variety, more value for your money than any house offers. I am doing the Easter hat business of the town.  
 Best on earth for \$1.50, \$2 and \$3.

SEE MY WINDOWS **SIEGEL** UNDER NADEAU HOTEL

**Sperry's Flour**  
 IT PLEASES THE MOST CRITICAL

New Book, 248 pages, invaluable to invalids. By the FOO & WING HERB CO. 43 South Olive Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

**DR. SOMERS**  
 Treats successfully all Female Diseases and irregularities. Also Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma and other pulmonary troubles by the latest improved methods. Twenty-five years experience. The Opium, Morphine and Cocaine habit cured in four to six weeks. No failures; no suffering; no hindrance to business. Consultation free. Rooms 314-316, Corner Spring and Second Sts. **'98 WAVERLEY BICYCLES \$50.00.**  
 Agency, No. 639 S. Broadway.

**DR. FOO YUAN**  
 Diagnosis and Examination Free.

## COAST RECORD.

## LINDLEY'S EVIDENCE.

IT IS DISPUTED IN COURT BY HIS OPPONENTS.

Row Over the Lumber Company's Affairs Has Taken on a More Serious Phase.

## ALLEGATIONS OF PERJURY MADE.

HE DENIES HAVING PREPARED A BILL OF SALE.

National Guard Examining Board to Be Changed—Oranges Auctioned for Cuban Relief—Schooner Bendixsen Launched.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Hervey Lindley, who was once prominent in State politics and a candidate for Congress in the Sixth District in 1892, gave testimony in the United States Circuit Court today to which the harsh effect of perjury has been applied, by men who are his opponents in the lumber industry. As the legal battle which is being waged there is of a warm kind, Lindley's antagonists may endeavor to cause him what trouble they can on account of his statement under oath. They remarked today that if his evidence was shown to be false he could be indicted by the United States grand jury. They began the task of disproving his testimony today, and said that conclusive proof against him would be forthcoming tomorrow.

The trouble has grown out of the suit of the lumber company in which Lindley is interested, against the Klamath River Lumber Company. John S. Cook of the latter company, claims that Lindley executed a bill of sale of the Klamath River to the two younger Cooks, in order to protect the property from creditors.

Lindley, on the stand today, denied he had proposed any such bill of sale, or knew anything of its existence. Cook then testified that this bill of sale, which had been written by Lindley, was stolen from Cook's office, to which Lindley had the key.

Luckily Cook made a copy of it in his letter-book, and this copy was sent to the Siskiyou County Attorney. He had been wired to mail it, and it will be produced tomorrow in court. If it is Lindley's handwriting, the Los Angeles man will lose his suit, and will also be exposed to prosecution for perjury.

## COLLIS STILL PRESIDENT.

His Railway Company Names Its Officials Here and Elsewhere.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7.—At the meeting of the board of directors of the Southern Pacific Company, held in this city today, the following officers were elected for the current year: President, J. M. Johnston; vice-president, Thomas H. Hubbard; second vice-president, George Crocker; third vice-president, J. C. Stubbs; fourth vice-president, J. C. Stubbs; secretary, J. C. Stubbs; controller, E. C. Wright; treasurer, N. J. Smith.

## OFFICIALS ELSEWHERE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

The following officers were also elected: Acting vice-president, I. E. Gates, New York; second assistant to president and controller, William Mahl, New York; assistant secretary at Louisville, C. F. Krebs; assistant secretary and treasurer at New York, P. H. Davis; president of Morgan Louisiana and Texas Railroad and Steamship Company, A. C. Hutchinson, New York; assistant to treasurer, J. H. Redington, San Francisco; local treasurer at New Orleans, J. B. Richardson; assistant auditor Atlantic System, C. E. Weymouth, New Orleans. A resolution was passed approving the company's employment and approving the appointments of the several traffic officers made recently. The latter includes the appointments of William Ippolite, A. D. Shepard and C. W. Boile.

## HARD ON EUGENE.

Big Basso Can't Pay His Alimony Arrears in Installments.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Eugene Cowles, the ass of the Bostonians, will not get out of his difficulty with his divorced wife over her unpaid alimony just yet. Justice Bliss, in the Supreme Court today, denied the application made by the husband on Cowles's behalf, for leave to pay arrears in the alimony in installments.

The justice says: "The defendant's petition is addressed to the favor of the court, and does not come in good faith while he remains without the jurisdiction of the court awaiting some favorable disposition of the matter as a condition to his return."

Mrs. Cowles got an absolute divorce and \$48 a week alimony. There is now due her over \$3000. Cowles's offer through Mr. Hummel was to pay \$500 cash, regular alimony of \$48 a week, and \$30 a week to be applied on back alimony.

The Bostonians will be here in a short time, and Cowles is afraid to come here until he settles with Mrs. Cowles, for fear she will get an order on his arrest for contempt of court.

## NATIONAL GUARD EXAMINERS.

Gov. Budd Will Change the Board's Entire Personnel.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7.—As commander-in-chief of the National Guard, Gov. Budd has decided to make an arbitrary change in the entire personnel of the board of examiners of the National Guard. The board has consisted for some time of Maj.-Gen. John H. Dickinson, Col. H. P. Bush and Col. C. O'Connor. The new board is to consist of Col. James F. Smith, of the 1st Infantry Regiment of this city, Col. J. F. Hayes of the Fifth Infantry Regiment of Oakland, and Capt. George B. Palmer of Company B, 1st Infantry Regiment, of this city.

## AUTHORITIES WANT THEM.

Promoters of the "Atmospheric Gas Company"—Alleged Swindle.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7.—The Call says that three men named Lee, Elliott and White, who are very much wanted by Sydney N. S. W., are on their way to San Francisco, one of the sugar set now about due. The men were

the promoters of the "Atmospheric Gas Company," a swindle which grew to such proportions in New South Wales that it caused the values in the regular Gas and Electric Light Company's stock to suffer a steady decline, while the price of shares in the new venture jumped from \$5 to \$300 inside of a month.

When the bubble burst, the promoters had cleared up over \$200,000 and were on their way to Honolulu, where they remained until all fear of extradition was past, and then took passage for this coast.

## ANOTHER ALLEGED STORY.

Belvedere's Third Officer Claims One of Treasonous Reporters.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

PORTLAND (Or.), April 7.—G. F. Tilton, third officer of the whaling ship Belvedere, one of the fleet fast in the Arctic Ocean north of Point Barrow, Alaska, has arrived in Portland with F. Klotzoff, guide of the expedition under Lieut. Jarvis, that the ship was in the revenue cutter Bear last fall to rescue the whalers, and two natives, a man and a woman, who came from Northwestern Alaska. Tilton claims to have a story of tremendous importance, but will reveal nothing unless he receives ten thousand dollars. It is not believed that he has any information of value not already given out. This is to the effect that the whalers are not in immediate danger, though their vessels may be crushed when the ice breaks up.

## HE DIDN'T KNOW GOLD.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SACRAMENTO, April 7.—For some weeks work has been in progress on a schooner here which is being fitted out for a cruise to the Yukon River. She will leave in about a week with a party of local miners and a cargo of fifty tons of provisions and mining tools. The owners, J. E. Spencer and Thomas Norton, have a chart and maps left some years ago by an ex-employee of the Hudson Bay Company, who died here, who claimed to have lived for seven years on the side of a mountain literally covered with gold. He did not know it was gold until after he came to California, where he learned what gold was. Just before he died he made out the chart and maps and gave them to a friend. The party leaving here expect to find the spot without much difficulty.

## ROUGH JOURNEY.

SEATTLE (Wash.), April 7.—The steamer Noyo arrived today from Copper River, Alaska, after a very stormy voyage. Just after leaving Port Valdes a hurricane swept down upon her with such violence as to force Capt. Lundquist to seek anchorage for forty-four hours.

## WAS STEALING A RIDE.

Deputy Constable Fatally Shoots J. L. Eaden Near Mendota.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

PRESNO, April 7.—J. L. Eaden was fatally shot near Mendota this morning by Deputy Constable Adams. Eaden was beating his way on the south-bound train, and Adams attempted to arrest him. Eaden started to run, and Adams shot him down. Eaden is well-known here. He is a native of Riverside, Ky., and belongs to a good family. He has always been a hard-working man, and was never arrested before. There is some feeling over the matter here. Eaden cannot live.

## White Ribbon Officers.

SANTA CRUZ, April 7.—At the tri-county W.C.T.U. Convention today the following officers were elected: Miss E. G. Green, Santa Cruz, president; Mrs. S. Dorr, vice-president; Mrs. Lulu Green, Santa Cruz, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Jennie Winston, Pacific Grove, recording secretary; Mrs. A. J. Shields, Hollister, treasurer; Mrs. J. S. Morey, Hollister, and Mrs. A. M. Bowman, Corralitos, auditors.

## The Barron Allowance.

SAN JOSE, April 7.—A petition to reduce the family allowance of Eva Rose Barron to \$1000 a month has been filed in the Superior Court of this county. For the first four months, Barron received \$1000 a month and for the past four years has had a monthly allowance of \$2000.

## Sheriff After Morrison.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7.—Sheriff A. A. Holland of Carson county, Tex., has arrived here to take charge of the extradition of John Morrison, who is accused of murdering his wife in Panhandle City, Tex. The officer will leave with his prisoner as soon as Gov. Budd grants the extradition papers.

## Fell from a Windmill.

SACRAMENTO, April 7.—James Davenport, 60 years of age, fell from a windmill today at his home in the suburbs of the city and broke his right arm and ankle, besides injuring his back. His injuries are considered serious owing to his age.

## Bendixsen Launched.

EUREKA, April 7.—The four-masted schooner, Bendixsen, was launched at Fair Haven today. The new vessel, which will be commanded by Capt. Mathias Olson, has been chartered to carry flour from Puget Sound to Siberia.

## All Rail to Astoria.

ASTORIA (Or.), April 7.—The last spike on the Astoria and Columbia River Railway has been driven, and the completion of the road gives the first all-rail line from eastern United States seaports to Astoria.

## Death of Mrs. Glanville.

SANTA ROSA, April 7.—Mrs. Glanville Glanville, a pioneer of Sonoma county, died near Sebastopol today. She was a native of Switzerland, aged 72 years, and owned a great estate in Los Gatos Valley.

## Hope for Dreyfus.

BRUSSELS, April 7.—The soir of this city declares that the Dreyfus trial will shortly be annulled by the French Court of Appeals, on the same grounds as the Zola trial.

## PRINTERS RESUME WORK.

Yet Hawkes Thinks the Union Will Win the Fight.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7.—All the striking men in the United Fruit printing establishment went back to work today with one exception. From C. H. Crocker, president of the union, it was learned that union men had resumed their jobs in several places. The Barcelona board which is even more important than the one in Madrid, is much agitated. There was a heavy decline of all securities Wednesday, and an exaltation went to 42 per cent. premium. Barcelona being the chief center of Spanish industry and the most important port in the kingdom, its situation is of great importance to the rest of Spain in the Cuban question. The Catalan provinces have long depended upon the West India market, and the new West India market, which they used to send \$30,000,000 worth of goods annually before the present insurrection in Cuba.

## STOUT KNOCKED OUT.

And the "Omaha Kid" is Under Arrest Pending Results.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

COLUMBUS (O.), April 7.—George Stout of Cincinnati was tonight knocked out by Oscar Gardner, "The Omaha Kid," in twelve rounds. Gardner and Mike Connolly and P. H. Sullivan, his seconds, are under arrest here on the Cuban question. Gen. Wallace declared for mediation. He reviewed the trouble from its origin and said: "President McKinley's course has been wise and statesmanlike. It represents the loftiest type of patriotism and fearlessness, for it requires much to stand as he stood for the cause of Stout, who is in a critical condition.

## SPAIN'S REPLY.

(CONTINUED FROM THIRD PAGE.)

ate Committee on Foreign Relations was held for the purpose of hearing Laine, the correspondent, who claimed to have a copy of Weyler's letter regarding mines in Havana Harbor. During the meeting the Associated Press Madrid bulletins were received and read with interest.

## SURFACE QUIET AT HAVANA.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

KEY WEST (Fla.), April 7.—Contrary to the advice received by steamship officials here, Consul-General Lee did not arrive. The steamer Mascotte was placed at his disposal, but the arrangements were changed, and Lee has decided that he will come on the Bache, but not until all Americans are out of Havana.

The Mascotte brought about ninety passengers, including some of the most prominent Cuban and Spanish families, who are bound north. Many of them left without their baggage, which will be forwarded today. All were in a state of semi-panic.

The Mascotte is practically in the government's hands. She will take on thirty tons of coal from the government dock, and return to Havana at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The customs regulations were dispensed with last night.

The passengers who arrived by the Mascotte say that all is quiet on the surface in Havana, but it was feared there would be trouble. The vessel had at one time been offered for two-thirds that amount. Italy has shown no interest in the vessel, but the Argentine Republic has been offered the vessel, and it is being evident that in case of war neither of the vessels could be brought to the United States if it were possible inland, to complete them in Italy or get them out of neutral waters after a declaration of hostilities.

Commander Brownson also had the satisfaction of knowing before he left Italy that Spain was made to pay dearly for the vessel. He had been offered the price of \$4,000,000, although the vessel had at one time been offered for two-thirds that amount. Italy has shown no interest in the vessel, but the Argentine Republic has been offered the vessel, and it is being evident that in case of war neither of the vessels could be brought to the United States if it were possible inland, to complete them in Italy or get them out of neutral waters after a declaration of hostilities.

Excitement disappeared. [ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, April 7.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says: "When it became known that the President's message would not go to Congress, the excitement here quickly disappeared. The excitement that had closed, including Lawton Childs, had opened. Hundreds of Mexicans, American and Cuban citizens will leave the island in the next few days. The public is now awake to the fact that war is close at hand, and only can be avoided by statesmanship of the wisest kind."

## MINING HAMPTON ROADS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

HAMPTON ROADS (Va.), April 7.—In obedience to an order telegraphed from Washington, Col. Frank, commander of Fort Monroe, has the engineer corps hard at work mining the entrance to Hampton Roads. Two hundred and fifty mines are in the hands of the engineers, and they are being placed with great speed. Each mine is five feet in diameter and made of galvanized iron, and each will hold about 400 pounds of gun cotton. Army men say that the laying of the mines is a matter of time, and that the declaration of war, the flying squadron will be sent off, and the defense of the harbor entrusted to the fort and the floating submarine mines.

## ORDERED FROM THE MAINE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, April 7.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says: "The vessel Powelson, which is attached to the Fort, while spending some time on the wreck of the Maine, was peremptorily ordered away by the commander of the Spanish gunboat Le Comte, who took the position that Mr. Powelson had no right there since the vessel was not a part of the United States flag had been hauled down from the wreck, after the declaration of war. Mr. Powelson, who is a member of the Thirteenth Light Infantry, has received orders to leave for Washington today."

## CAPT. REITER ORDERED EAST.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

PORTLAND, Or., April 7.—Capt. George C. Reiter, U.S.N., in charge of the Thirteenth Light Infantry, has received orders to leave for Washington today.

## MORE WAR VESSELS.

Board Instructed to Examine the Normanna and Columbia.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, April 7.—The Auxiliary Cruiser Board has been instructed to examine the steamers Normanna and Columbia with a view to their purchase for use as war vessels. These steamers will be between New York and Hamburg in the service of the Hamburg-American line and are now in Europe. Both are exceedingly fast. The Normanna has made the run from Southampton to New York at an average speed of more than 20 knots an hour. The Columbia is very nearly as fast.

Both vessels have demonstrated their seaworthiness under the most adverse conditions. The Normanna was blown about by a tidal wave and lived through it like a cork. These vessels were both built in Scotland. The Normanna is 600 feet long, 37 feet beam and 24 feet deep. The Columbia is 464 feet long, 35 feet beam and 27 feet deep. They are considered two of the best vessels of the Hamburg-American line.

## INFANTRY AND ARTILLERY.

Troops Reinforced on the Canary and Philippine Islands.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, April 7.—An exaltation from the Luchana and Matanzas provinces of the Line 191 strong, embarked for the Canary Islands Wednesday, says the Barcelona correspondent of the World. Transports are getting ready to take two battalions of line artillery to reinforce the troops on the Philippine Islands. It is reported by shipping circles that the government has taken forty fast new transatlantic vessels for the auxiliary fleet. The Barcelona board which is even more important than the one in Madrid, is much agitated.

## GEN. LEW WALLACE'S APPREHENSION.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

CLAWFORDSVILLE (Ind.), April 7.—Gen. Lew Wallace believes that war is practically inevitable, and it will be of much greater length and scope than people now imagine. In an address here on the Cuban question, Gen. Wallace declared for mediation. He reviewed the trouble from its origin and said: "President McKinley's course has been wise and statesmanlike. It represents the loftiest type of patriotism and fearlessness, for it requires much to stand as he stood for the cause of Stout, who is in a critical condition.

patient people and scheming politicians. Ten days ago we were not prepared for war, and had Congress at that time forced the issue, the result might have been most disastrous and fatal."

## ITALY'S CRUISER INCUBATOR.

New Auxiliary Boats are Called Yankee and Dixie.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, April 7.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington says: The Navy Department has learned officially that Spain has bought the Giuseppe Garibaldi, from Italy for future delivery, and, after the United States had refused to take the vessel, the Varez No. 3, which had also been offered to the United States has been sold by Italy to the Argentine Republic. No other vessels will be completed for four or five months, and by that time the United States does not expect to need second-hand ships of that character. It was for this reason that Commodore Brownson, after inspecting the two vessels in the Italian dock yard, was recalled to this country, it being evident that in case of war neither of the vessels could be brought to the United States if it were possible inland, to complete them in Italy or get them out of neutral waters after a declaration of hostilities.

Commander Brownson also had the satisfaction of knowing before he left Italy that Spain was made to pay dearly for the vessel. He had been offered the price of \$4,000,000, although the vessel had at one time been offered for two-thirds that amount. Italy has shown no interest in the vessel, but the Argentine Republic has been offered the vessel, and it is being evident that in case of war neither of the vessels could be brought to the United States if it were possible inland, to complete them in Italy or get them out of neutral waters after a declaration of hostilities.

Excitement disappeared. [ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, April 7.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says: "When it became known that the President's message would not go to Congress, the excitement here quickly disappeared. The excitement that had closed, including Lawton Childs, had opened. Hundreds of Mexicans, American and Cuban citizens will leave the island in the next few days. The public is now awake to the fact that war is close at hand, and only can be avoided by statesmanship of the wisest kind."

Excitement disappeared. [ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, April 7.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says: "When it became known that the President's message would not go to Congress, the excitement here quickly disappeared. The excitement that had closed, including Lawton Childs, had opened. Hundreds of Mexicans, American and Cuban citizens will leave the island in the next few days. The public is now awake to the fact that war is close at hand, and only can be avoided by statesmanship of the wisest kind."

## MINING HAMPTON ROADS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

HAMPTON ROADS (Va.), April 7.—In obedience to an order telegraphed from Washington, Col. Frank, commander of Fort Monroe, has the engineer corps hard at work mining the entrance to Hampton Roads. Two hundred and fifty mines are in the hands of the engineers, and they are being placed with great speed. Each mine is five feet in diameter and made of galvanized iron, and each will hold about 400 pounds of gun cotton. Army men say that the laying of the mines is a matter of time, and that the declaration of war, the flying squadron will be sent off, and the defense of the harbor entrusted to the fort and the floating submarine mines.

## ORDERED FROM THE MAINE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, April 7.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says: "The vessel Powelson, which is attached to the Fort, while spending some time on the wreck of the Maine, was peremptorily ordered away by the commander of the Spanish gunboat Le Comte, who took the position that Mr. Powelson had no right there since the vessel was not a part of the United States flag had been hauled down from the wreck, after the declaration of war. Mr. Powelson, who is a member of the Thirteenth Light Infantry, has received orders to leave for Washington today."

## CAPT. REITER ORDERED EAST.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

PORTLAND, Or., April 7.—Capt. George C. Reiter, U.S.N., in charge of the Thirteenth Light Infantry, has received orders to leave for Washington today.

## MORE WAR VESSELS.

Board Instructed to Examine the Normanna and Columbia.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, April 7.—The Auxiliary Cruiser Board has been instructed to examine the steamers Normanna and Columbia with a view to their purchase for use as war vessels. These steamers will be between New York and Hamburg in the service of the Hamburg-American line and are now in Europe. Both are exceedingly fast. The Normanna has made the run from Southampton to New York at an average speed of more than 20 knots an hour. The Columbia is very nearly as fast.

## INFANTRY AND ARTILLERY.

Troops Reinforced on the Canary and Philippine Islands.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, April 7.—An exaltation from the Luchana and Matanzas provinces of the Line 191 strong, embarked for the Canary Islands Wednesday, says the Barcelona correspondent of the World. Transports are getting ready to take two battalions of line artillery to reinforce the troops on the Philippine Islands. It is reported by shipping circles that the government has taken forty fast new transatlantic vessels for the auxiliary fleet. The Barcelona board which is even more important than the one in Madrid, is much agitated.

## GEN. LEW WALLACE'S APPREHENSION.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

CLAWFORDSVILLE (Ind.), April 7.—Gen. Lew Wallace believes that war is practically inevitable, and it will be of much greater length and scope than people now imagine. In an address here on the Cuban question, Gen. Wallace declared for mediation. He reviewed the trouble from its origin and said: "President McKinley's course has been wise and statesmanlike. It represents the loftiest type of patriotism and fearlessness, for it requires much to stand as he stood for the cause of Stout, who is in a critical condition.

## ORANGES AT A PREMIUM.

CARLOADS PUT UP TO OVER SEVEN HUNDRED DOLLARS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

Those the Riverside Chamber of Commerce Sent to Cuba Suffered Brought Big Prices in New York.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, April 7.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The carload of California oranges which was contributed by the Chamber of Commerce of Riverside, and sent to Cuba for the benefit of the Cuban relief fund, was auctioned off today. E. L. Goodsell did the selling.

Two hundred and twenty-three boxes of oranges were displayed before the sale, surrounded with Cuban flags, and the auction-room was decorated with the Stars and Stripes. As soon as the first box of fruit was offered there was great clamoring, many voices started bidding for it at \$10.

The price was jumped up by \$14 additions until it reached \$18, at which it was knocked down to E. Andrews, Jr. Many boxes were then sold at 25 cents each. Greeks and native Americans kept the sale going with bids about the market value of the fruit until the choice lot was reached.

This lot consisted of one box of fine fancy Ruby Bunches. Bids on this started at \$10, and soon the price reached \$20. A. Flake & Co. became the purchasers.

"Put it up again," Flake shouted, and in half a minute J. H. Killough bought it for \$13. "Sell it again for fun," he ordered, and it was put up once more and sold for \$15. Frank the latter said.

Lot twenty-one brought the most money of any. This lot consisted of one box of oranges similar to the other lot. G. Allison bought it first at \$10, and ordered it resold at once. Each buyer in turn had it resold as rapidly as the auctioneer could take the bids, and in a very little time, this one box of oranges had netted \$65 for the benefit of the Cubans.

The total amount realized by the sale footed up more than \$700, for a carload of fruit which would not ordinarily have brought more than \$25. The proceeds will be paid today to the treasurer of the Cuban relief fund, without any deductions for expenses, as all expenses for handling and selling the fruit were contributed by those who did the work.

Gladstone Takes a Stroll.

HAWARDEN, April 7.—Mr. Gladstone was feeling sufficiently well today to take a stroll in the garden.

## ATTACKED BY RIOTERS.

AMERICAN MISSION CHAPEL IN THE KANSU PROVINCE.

Several Persons Murdered—United States Consul Demands Disbanding of Soldiers—Death and Arrest Punishment—Money Payment and Protection.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

VANCOUVER, April 7.—Telegrams received at Shanghai report that a chapel in Chung King, Kansu province, belonging to an American mission had been attacked by rioters and some persons of the mission have been murdered.

The United States Consul has demanded from the Taotai, first, that the soldiers shall be disbanded; second, that the murderers shall be put to death; third, that 500 taels be paid as compensation for the chapel destroyed; and, fourth, that full protection be given to the missionaries when they return.

## JAPAN'S COURSE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

VANCOUVER (B. C.), April 7.—The Chuo-shinbun, a Japanese newspaper, gives an interesting interview with Count Ito, constant visitor to the best authority on international affairs in the Orient, with reference to the course that Japan should adopt in foreign affairs at the present juncture.

He said that an alliance with England was, therefore, the aim to which the nation's attention should be directed, for if further aggression were practiced against China's expenses, her resentment against foreigners would be aggravated to such an extent that the peace of the Far East could not long be preserved.

## PROVINCES IN OPEN REVOLT.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

VANCOUVER (B. C.), April 7.—News from the Orient says war is raging the Island of Luzon, and is rapidly assuming as serious proportions as the rebellion of 1896-9. Attacks were made upon the Spanish quarters at Subig and Apalit and the rebels succeeded in capturing and carrying off large quantities of arms and ammunition.

The whole of the northern provinces are affected. The natives refuse the taxes, many of the natives and half-castes are closing their business places and preparing to leave the islands. The provinces of Zambo

## THE FOUNTAIN CASE.

## PECULIAR PROCEEDINGS IN NEW MEXICO'S IMBROGLIO.

Bench Warrants Issued for Persons Whom the Grand Jury Refused to Indict.

## MILITIA SENT AFTER ACCUSED.

## RETURN OF THE POSSE WITHOUT ANY PRISONERS.

Deputy Sheriff Arrested for Shooting an Assassin Who Resisted Arrest—Political Revenge Explains It.

## [SPECIAL TO THE TIMES.]

LAS CRUCES (N. M.), April 7.—A peculiar condition of affairs exists in this community, due to the diligent efforts to make politics out of the Fountain case. An attempt was made to induce the grand jury to indict the cattlemen, upon whom the political friends of Fountain have been trying to fasten the supposed murder, but as Fountain's body never was found, the evidence that a murder had been committed was not sufficient to satisfy the grand jury, and that body refused to find indictments. The whirling of politics has placed upon the bench some of the most unscrupulous partisans in the history of the Territory, and one of these serviceable tools of Boss Catron promptly issued bench warrants for everybody whom the bosses desired to prosecute. Carr and McNew were arrested in town, and the Sheriff sent the militia and one of his deputies to the Sacramento Mountains to arrest Oliver Lee and W. F. Gilliland. The report that these arrests had been made, which was sent out from Albuquerque, was incorrect. The militia and Sheriff's posses have returned without capturing the men. The posse reached Lee's place in the night, but Lee was not there. He was in El Paso last night. The bench warrants were returnable today, and Carr and McNew demanded a hearing before the court. Carr was not ready, alleging the absence of the Sheriff with important documents, and asked for delay until Saturday, which was granted. The purpose of the prosecution is shown in the action of Judge John R. McFie, one of Catron's tools, in issuing a bench warrant for Tom Tucker, charging him with the murder of Hypollito Vigil in Santa Fe, in 1891. Tucker is a friend of the men accused of the murder of Fountain. In 1894 he was a deputy sheriff in Santa Fe, and assisted in arresting the Borrego gang of assassins for the cowardly murder of Frank Chavez. Vigil was the leader of the Borrego gang, which had murdered several men in the streets of Santa Fe, and under the protection of Tom Catron he had been made Chief of Police of Santa Fe. Catron was a member of the secret political society of which the Borrego gang was the "executive committee." When the Sheriff's posse attempted to arrest Vigil, he resisted, and shot at Tucker. Tucker shot Vigil in the arm just as he fired, and Sheriff Cunningham and Page Otero, who were also with Vigil, shot at him. Four other members of the gang were arrested, tried, convicted and hanged, and Vigil would have been hanged with them had he not been killed by the posse. Since then Page Otero, brother of the Governor, has changed his politics and holds an office in this territory, where men change their politics oftener than they do their shirts. Otero's switch causes no special surprise, but as he is the man who filled Vigil with buckshot and claimed that credit of killing him, the action of McFie in now charging Tucker with murder for returning the fire of Assassin Vigil is considered pretty raw, even for a Catronite, especially a Catronite like McFie, who has been known to denounce Catron in unmeasured terms between campaigns. It is clear that Tucker is being prosecuted solely because he is the friend of Lee, McNew and the public men whom Catron dislikes. The community is greatly excited by these events, but Lee's friends are quiet and are making no armed resistance. Tucker was arrested in open court upon the arbitrary order of McFie. Catron, who defended the Borregos with dogged persistence, carrying the case to the United States Supreme Court, and to two Presidents, after the murderers had made full confessions, and whose tactics in the case caused him to be tried under disbarment proceedings for perjury and charges that one of his judges declared proven—was prosecuting the cases against McNew and the others. The Fountain case promises to make as much of a stir in New Mexico as did the Borrego case, and it may involve as many of the switch-back, double-action politicians, and also lead to more of the sort of guerrilla warfare that is the salient feature of New Mexican politics. The uncommon atrocity of the murder, if there were any murder, has been a potent factor in prejudicing people against any person accused even upon the flimsiest suspicion of having had a hand in the mysterious affair. If Fountain was murdered, his eight-year-old boy was butchered also to remove a witness to the crime.

## SCIENCE IN WAR.

## PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY REPLACING GUNPOWDER.

## High Explosives and Poisonous Fumes—The Use of Electricity, Balloons and Flying Machines in War—Dreadful Human Engines. Wholesale Slaughter.

[Washington Correspondence Minneapolis Journal.] "The next armed conflict in which Uncle Sam is called upon to engage will be a war of physics and chemistry. We are on the edge of a great revolution in the art of fighting, and before long the methods of warfare most approved today will be regarded as wholly out of date. Twenty years from now, reckoning at the very farthest, there will be no floating fortresses; they will be considered as representing an obsolete type of naval architecture, and their place will be taken by vessels comparatively small, and yet infinitely more formidable and destructive. By that time, also, electricity will have made its appearance as an active agent of destruction, and military engines of all sorts will have assumed forms as yet undreamed of."

The remarks above quoted were made yesterday by a government official who is one of the foremost scientific men in this country. Imposing the condition that his name should not be mentioned, he proceeded to develop the idea by a series of suggestions so striking as to excite the utmost interest. He said:

"To illustrate the tendency of the development of warfare at present, I will refer to the wiping out of the battleship Maine. According to my belief, it took just about three men to accomplish the destruction of that gigantic fighting machine. They had a large quantity of nitroglycerine, or some such high explosive, packed in bags impervious to water. In each bag was placed just enough cork to give the contents the specific gravity of water approximately. Dragging the bags, one or more of the men swam out to within a short distance of the ship, then dived and swam under water to escape observation, and came up under the safe shelter of the side of the vessel. To attach the bags to the bottom of the ship was easy, and a chemical time fuse that would burn under water for a few minutes, ready enough for permitting the assassins to swim away at their leisure."

"In some such way as this I think the Maine was destroyed. I only cite the case to illustrate the case which a mighty warship of this description can be destroyed by two or three determined men at a minimum of cost. A few dollars' worth of high explosives will wipe out \$4,000,000 worth of fighting machinery and several hundred lives. If half a dozen hostile vessels of war ventured into the harbor of New York they would be annihilated very quickly, not by our own warships, but by a small group of courageous men with so-called infernal machines, one kind or another. When this sort of thing happens, and is always likely to occur, it means that the fighting ship is practically out of date. The modern battleship is constructed, so to speak, on a gunpowder basis. In the building of them no more account is taken of high explosives than if there were no such things. But it is perfectly certain that the wars of the immediate future are to be prosecuted with high explosives."

The great warship and the great gun are the naval ideals of today. Both of them are based on what? On gunpowder. Modern forts built on land, and on sea, are built on a gunpowder basis, and without any consideration of high explosives. The very brains of army and navy men all over the world are adjusted to gunpowder, as it were. Military experts, generally speaking, are unable to think of war, except in terms of gunpowder. Yet gunpowder is practically out of date. The day of high-power explosives has arrived; they constitute the postulate to which ideas of warfare must be adjusted. These explosives have carried the art of war beyond the stage when the battleship can be useful. With their aid it is as easy to destroy the strongest armored ship as to smash up a wooden schooner. It is not possible to predict with confidence just what the character of the fighting vessels of the future will be, but a suggestion in that direction seems to be afforded by the torpedo boat. A torpedo boat costs \$75,000, and you can build a whole fleet of such craft for the cost of one battleship."

"The advantage of high explosives is that only a little power is required to convey them to the place where they are to do work. The adoption as a means of destruction is certain to introduce an entirely new series of inventions for war. The development of the art of war from this time on will be a battle of invention. If hostilities should break out between Spain and the United States invention in this line would be marvellously stimulated. Has it ever occurred to you to think of the fact that during our own civil war a greater number of fighting machines were invented than in all the history of the world up to that time? The Franco-Prussian conflict gave a great stimulus to military invention. We, of course, are a nation of inventors. A war with Spain would bring into existence many contrivances for destruction far surpassing what has hitherto been devised. The Spaniards themselves, not at all an inventive people, would think that they had come up against a nation of devils."

"There is no telling what we might do with electricity, which, doubtless is destined to play a part in future warfare as an active agent of destruction. Telegraphy without wire is as yet in its infancy, but something very substantial in this line has been accomplished already. If we can convey, as we do, to a distance and without a wire, enough energy to communicate intelligence, we shall be able before long to convey enough energy to work injury. As our control of electrical energy becomes more complete we can extend its reach further and further. It does not seem wholly improbable that the time will come when we shall be able to explode the magazine of a ship without going near it."

"The only attempt thus far made by the United States in the direction of utilizing high explosives for purposes of naval warfare, if torpedoes be excepted, is represented by the so-called dynamite cruiser Vesuvius, which is now in the neighborhood of Key West. This vessel has on her forward deck three 15-inch guns for throwing projectiles loaded with dynamite a distance of a mile. The ship is only an experiment, and her practical utility is regarded by naval authorities as very doubtful. The problem of throwing high explosives, with safety to those who use them, has not yet been solved satisfactorily. No explosive is good for throwing purposes that can be touched off by

shock or otherwise than by actual contact with fire. The stuff called 'explosive gelatine,' for example, is the most powerful of all known explosives, being fifteen times as strong as gunpowder. It is made by dissolving gun cotton in nitric acid, the preparation having the consistency of honey. But it is very unsafe for use in battle, because a bullet striking it will set it off by concussion."

"It is extremely likely that in the next great war shells that liberate poisonous gases on explosion will be employed. It has been suggested that bombs loaded with hydrocyanic acid gas under pressure could be thus utilized, releasing such fumes on bursting as would destroy all life in the neighborhood. The French 'militaire' has for its base a coal tar product termed picric acid; its consistency is about that of molasses, and it is poured into shells and permitted to harden. This stuff is entirely safe to handle, though three times as powerful as gunpowder. The fumes set free by the bursting of a bomb loaded with it are most deadly. A single one, fired experimentally at a vessel on the deck of which had been placed a number of sheep, killed, killed by suffocation all of the animals that were not destroyed by the flying fragments. If a shell loaded with hydrocyanic acid gas were fired into a ship and exploded inside of the vessel, pretty well everybody on board would surely perish."

"Respecting the perils of using balloons and flying machines in war a green said, but it is all highly speculative. Balloons may be employed to drop explosives, but they are not very manageable, being, to a great extent, the mercy of the currents. Nevertheless, it is really a practical flying-machine should ever be devised, it would wholly revolutionize warfare. No fort could be built that would be strong enough to stand high explosives dropped from above, and ships would be equally exposed to destruction. Under such conditions the character of the war would be transferred from the land and sea to the air, and the quarrels of nations would be decided by battles between fleets of the airships."

## "THE STORY OF CUBA"

By Murat Halstead. Timely, Thrilling, Instructive.

The "Story of Cuba" by Murat Halstead is a handsomely-printed volume in a large, clear-faced type and is artistically illustrated. The large number of portraits of the men active in the great struggle gives readers of the work an idea of the character of the contestants, while the war scenes and the descriptive pictures are full of life and spirit. But the reader will be most interested in the printed text of the distinguished journalist. Mr. Halstead visited Cuba in January of the current year, reaching there before the fashion of throttling newspaper men had been enacted into a rule. He was courteously received both by Spaniards and Cubans, and had excellent opportunities to study existing conditions for three months. Such a study for practical good for the student, required a resumé and epitome history of the Cuba of the past. This Mr. Halstead has given in admirable terse form in his editorial style, always direct and pleasing, writes around nothing, and makes no apologies, and his statements bear all the evidences of truthfulness and candor. He not only gives the historical facts, but unhesitatingly makes his own comments upon them. He has some amusing adventures, which he briefly relates, and tells how careful and diplomatic he was. Those who know the author will imagine his difficulty in holding himself in check upon such occasions.

It can be marked as both an interesting and timely book and one that will still more deeply draw the people of the country toward the struggling Cubans, and intensify their interest in their final success.

Handsomely bound and illustrated, and contains 625 pages. Price \$2. The Times counting-room, or by mail. Price \$2. See advertisement on page 8.

## Ready

especially gratified with the exceptional values found here during this

## 3-DAY SPECIAL SALE.

TODAY SATURDAY MONDAY.

## Shoe Agitation.

2000 pairs of Children's Shoes, made by P. Cox Shoe Co., of Rochester, and left on their hands by a countermanded order. We thought the lot at

60c on the Dollar.

Several hundred pairs of Misses, tan, green, or black, finest Dongola Shoes, latest style, tips to match, sizes 12 to 2, sold everywhere for \$2.50, you may have them for \$1.49, as long as they last, for 3 days, at...

TO CLOSE OUT AN INVOICE LADIES' fine Dongola Kid Button and Lace Shoes, new color toe, patent trimmings, shoes that sell readily for \$2.50, reduced for 3 days at...

MISSSES' DONGOLA Patent Leather Tip Shoes, also Misses' Goat School Shoes, sizes 12 to 2, former price \$1.25, a special 89c, for 3 days, at...

CHILDREN'S Dongola Kid Shoes with patent tip, sizes 8 1/2 to 12. The kind you always buy here for \$1.25 will be sold for 89c, for 3 days, at...

A GOOD LINE of second-hand Children's Shoes, made of good serviceable kid, sizes 6 to 8, an honest dollar's worth; for 8 days at...

## Men's Shoe News.

Men's Calf, Hand-Sewed Shoes, made in all the recent styles of toe, in all widths and sizes, either lace or congress, perfect for light dress wear. We sell them always at \$2.50, which is very reasonable, but today, Saturday and Monday you may buy them for...

We are Sole Agents for Hand-an's Shoes for Gentlemen. The World's very best. Shoes store, north entrance.

We are not satisfied unless you are satisfied. We welcome complaints. They prove your confidence in us, and help us to improve. None of us are perfect, but we can get near it if we try.

JACOBY BROS., 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138 North Spring St.

## In all departments to meet every expectation of Easter excellence. Ingenious brains and skillful hands have designed some beautiful effects in Spring-time wear, of which we have culled the best of the best. Easter shoppers, those who must make a little money go a long ways, will be

## 3-DAY SPECIAL SALE.

TODAY SATURDAY MONDAY.

## A Special For Your Boy

Which appeals to both him and his mamma. 75 Knee-pant Suits, spring weight, spring patterns, sized up to 15, made to sell for \$2.00 but marked instead, for this sale, at...

The Young Man Will feel a touch of pardonable pride when he dons one of these All-wool New Spring Suits, which are well cut and well made, in light and dark invisible plaids or mixed chevrons.

To Crowd Our Boys' Department We have re-reduced them all, for three days' selling, from \$5.75 to...

Five Furn-ishing Items, as staple as gold coin, but sold at a discount. Boys' Dark Blue COTTON OVERSHIRTS that were \$6c...

Boys' Blue Clouded Merino SHIRTS and DRAWERS in medium weight, 25c kind...

Boys' Serviceable KNEE PANTS, dark and medium colors, regular 25c goods...

A broken line of K. & E. WAISTS, heavy percale, light or medium colors, sold everywhere for 50c...

85 pairs of Boys' Corduroy Knee Pants, heavy waistband, cut from 50c to...

Boys' Head-Covering. Boys' Crushers, made up of best Saxony wool in blue-black or brown colors; a splendid school hat, valued at 50c; special price...

Boys rolling or straight brim Straw Hats, Canton braid, plain white and mixed black and white braid; popular shapes and neat trimmings, cut from 25c to...

Boys Yacht and Golf Caps, in worsted-chiefs, double sewn, good value at 25c, only 15c...

We have the finest line of Confirmation Suits in Southern California, from the most reasonable to the most expensive.

Please note that we are sole agents for the nationally known brand of CARHARTT Union-made Workmen's garments.

Clothing departments, main floor, center.

Boys' Department, main entrance, south aisle.

We are not satisfied unless you are satisfied. We welcome complaints. They prove your confidence in us, and help us to improve. None of us are perfect, but we can get near it if we try.

JACOBY BROS., 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138 North Spring St.

## Of Interest to Gentlemen.

NECKWEAR—Of the finest silks and neatest, newest spring creations, made by the best makers of high-grade neckwear. A wonderful variety in cloths, bows and neckties; every one a 50c tie; selling during the next 3 days for only...

HALF HOSE—Either black or tan, seamless, of good weight, the celebrated "Faultless" 15c hose, only...

BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR—Unbleached, the best wearing garment ever made, supplied with all the improvements which long experience has taught for use; an extra value at 50c, but marked down for 3 days to...

SWEATERS—Black or maroon color, heavy cotton, full length, look stitched, all sizes, cheap at 75c on sale next 3 days for...

A Crush Hat Carnival. Several broken lines of men's fur crush hats, formerly sold for 75c and \$1; they are in black, brown or nutria colors; price crushed down to the ridiculous figure of...

GOLF CAPS. All wool, in this spring's patterns and colors; regular value 25c; 3-day-value...

Hat department, main floor, south aisle.

Furnishings department, main floor, north aisle.

We are not satisfied unless you are satisfied. We welcome complaints. They prove your confidence in us, and help us to improve. None of us are perfect, but we can get near it if we try.

JACOBY BROS., 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138 North Spring St.

The Bankrupt-Stock Company, now doing business at the store formerly occupied by The Fashion at 251 South Broadway, near Third, are selling a wonderful lot of goods, at wonderfully low prices. A few of the many bargains they have on tap are displayed in their windows, among which we note the following:

John B. Stetson's \$5 Stiff and Soft Hats for only \$2.50 each. The celebrated "Miller" \$5 Hats, Derby and Fedora styles, in black and all the latest spring and summer colors, for only \$2.50. All \$3 Hats, stiff or soft, are only \$1.50, and \$2.50 Hats are \$1.40.

The world-renowned "Manhattan" brand of Men's Shirts, none ever made that sold under \$1.50 each and from that up to \$2.50, are reduced to 98 cents; \$1.05 and \$1.15 for the very choicest. The line includes every known style of shirts made.

Men's Neckwear worth up to \$1.50, for only 50c; and 50 and 75 cent Neckwear is only 25 cents. Seventy-five cent Unlaunders White Pure Linen-bosom Shirts and Nightgowns are only 39 cents. Seventy-five cent Underwear of all kinds cut to 39 cents. Twenty-cent Men's Sox and Handkerchiefs only 12 1/2 cents. Ladies' 25-cent Pure Silk String Ties for only 8 1/2 cents. Boys' Knee Pants, worth 35 cents, are only 19 cents; 50-cent Black Cheviot Knee Pants are only 32 cents; Boys' Reeler and Double-breast Knee Pant Suits, that you cannot buy under \$2 anywhere else in the world, are now on sale for only \$1.88 the suit.

Stein-Block Co.'s swellest \$15 Summer Sack Suits have been reduced to \$8.90, and four lines of honest \$12 suits of pure, all-wool goods are now only \$7.50. Six-dollar Men's and Young Men's Sack Suits, only \$4.60.

Don't spend a single dollar of your money until you've seen The Bankrupt-Stock Company's Stock.

BAKER & HAMILTON. Traps, Surreys, Stanhopes, Phaetons, Buggies, Bicycles, etc. LATEST STYLES. ATTRACTIVE PRICES. Nos 134-136 N. Los Angeles St.

Bumiller & Marsh, HATTERS, FURNISHERS, SHIRT MAKERS, 120 South Spring Street

Paine's Celery Compound. MAKES People Well.

VERXA. Cash Grocer. 5 cents. BOX—Fresh Ripe Strawberries. Broadway, Cor. 3d Street. Telephone M. 61.

Floral Funeral Designs... REASONABLE PRICES. 50. CAL. FLORAL CO., N. W. Cor. Fourth and Broadway, MORRIS GOLDENSON, Manager. Telephone 1218.

Dr. Pritchard, The Pioneer Official Surgeon of So. Cal. Rectal and Chronic Diseases and all Female Disorders a Specialty. Private Hospital. Send for book free. 155 N. SPRING ST. LOS ANGELES. HOURS—12 to 4 and 7 to 8. Sundays, 11 to 1.

Dr. W. Harrison Ballard, 415 1/2 S. Spring St.

Dr. Pritchard, The Pioneer Official Surgeon of So. Cal. Rectal and Chronic Diseases and all Female Disorders a Specialty. Private Hospital. Send for book free. 155 N. SPRING ST. LOS ANGELES. HOURS—12 to 4 and 7 to 8. Sundays, 11 to 1.

Dr. Pritchard, The Pioneer Official Surgeon of So. Cal. Rectal and Chronic Diseases and all Female Disorders a Specialty. Private Hospital. Send for book free. 155 N. SPRING ST. LOS ANGELES. HOURS—12 to 4 and 7 to 8. Sundays, 11 to 1.

Dr. Pritchard, The Pioneer Official Surgeon of So. Cal. Rectal and Chronic Diseases and all Female Disorders a Specialty. Private Hospital. Send for book free. 155 N. SPRING ST. LOS ANGELES. HOURS—12 to 4 and 7 to 8. Sundays, 11 to 1.

Dr. Pritchard, The Pioneer Official Surgeon of So. Cal. Rectal and Chronic Diseases and all Female Disorders a Specialty. Private Hospital. Send for book free. 155 N. SPRING ST. LOS ANGELES. HOURS—12 to 4 and 7 to 8. Sundays, 11 to 1.

Dr. Pritchard, The Pioneer Official Surgeon of So. Cal. Rectal and Chronic Diseases and all Female Disorders a Specialty. Private Hospital. Send for book free. 155 N. SPRING ST. LOS ANGELES. HOURS—12 to 4 and 7 to 8. Sundays, 11 to 1.

Dr. Pritchard, The Pioneer Official Surgeon of So. Cal. Rectal and Chronic Diseases and all Female Disorders a Specialty. Private Hospital. Send for book free. 155 N. SPRING ST. LOS ANGELES. HOURS—12 to 4 and 7 to 8. Sundays, 11 to 1.

Dr. Pritchard, The Pioneer Official Surgeon of So. Cal. Rectal and Chronic Diseases and all Female Disorders a Specialty. Private Hospital. Send for book free. 155 N. SPRING ST. LOS ANGELES. HOURS—12 to 4 and 7 to 8. Sundays, 11 to 1.

Dr. Pritchard, The Pioneer Official Surgeon of So. Cal. Rectal and Chronic Diseases and all Female Disorders a Specialty. Private Hospital. Send for book free. 155 N. SPRING ST. LOS ANGELES. HOURS—12 to 4 and 7 to 8. Sundays, 11 to 1.

Dr. Pritchard, The Pioneer Official Surgeon of So. Cal. Rectal and Chronic Diseases and all Female Disorders a Specialty. Private Hospital. Send for book free. 155 N. SPRING ST. LOS ANGELES. HOURS—12 to 4 and 7 to 8. Sundays, 11 to 1.

Dr. Pritchard, The Pioneer Official Surgeon of So. Cal. Rectal and Chronic Diseases and all Female Disorders a Specialty. Private Hospital. Send for book free. 155 N. SPRING ST. LOS ANGELES. HOURS—12 to 4 and 7 to 8. Sundays, 11 to 1.

Dr. Pritchard, The Pioneer Official Surgeon of So. Cal. Rectal and Chronic Diseases and all Female Disorders a Specialty. Private Hospital. Send for book free. 155 N. SPRING ST. LOS ANGELES. HOURS—12 to 4 and 7 to 8. Sundays, 11 to 1.

Dr. Pritchard, The Pioneer Official Surgeon of So. Cal. Rectal and Chronic Diseases and all Female Disorders a Specialty. Private Hospital. Send for book free. 155 N. SPRING ST. LOS ANGELES. HOURS—12 to 4 and 7 to 8. Sundays, 11 to 1.

Dr. Pritchard, The Pioneer Official Surgeon of So. Cal. Rectal and Chronic Diseases and all Female Disorders a Specialty. Private Hospital. Send for book free. 155 N. SPRING ST. LOS ANGELES. HOURS—12 to 4 and 7 to 8. Sundays, 11 to 1.

Dr. Pritchard, The Pioneer Official Surgeon of So. Cal. Rectal and Chronic Diseases and all Female Disorders a Specialty. Private Hospital. Send for book free. 155 N. SPRING ST. LOS ANGELES. HOURS—12 to 4 and 7 to 8. Sundays, 11 to 1.

Dr. Pritchard, The Pioneer Official Surgeon of So. Cal. Rectal and Chronic Diseases and all Female Disorders a Specialty. Private Hospital. Send for book free. 155 N. SPRING ST. LOS ANGELES. HOURS—12 to 4 and 7 to 8. Sundays, 11 to 1.

Dr. Pritchard, The Pioneer Official Surgeon of So. Cal. Rectal and Chronic Diseases and all Female Disorders a Specialty. Private Hospital. Send for book free. 155 N. SPRING ST. LOS ANGELES. HOURS—12 to 4 and 7 to 8. Sundays, 11 to 1.

Dr. Pritchard, The Pioneer Official Surgeon of So. Cal. Rectal and Chronic Diseases and all Female Disorders a Specialty. Private Hospital. Send for book free. 155 N. SPRING ST. LOS ANGELES. HOURS—12 to 4 and 7 to 8. Sundays, 11 to 1.

Dr. Pritchard, The Pioneer Official Surgeon of So. Cal. Rectal and Chronic Diseases and all Female Disorders a Specialty. Private Hospital. Send for book free. 155 N. SPRING ST. LOS ANGELES. HOURS—12 to 4 and 7 to 8. Sundays, 11 to 1.

Dr. Pritchard, The Pioneer Official Surgeon of So. Cal. Rectal and Chronic Diseases and all Female Disorders a Specialty. Private Hospital. Send for book free. 155 N. SPRING ST. LOS ANGELES. HOURS—12 to 4 and 7 to 8. Sundays, 11 to 1.

Dr. Pritchard, The Pioneer Official Surgeon of So. Cal. Rectal and Chronic Diseases and all Female Disorders a Specialty. Private Hospital. Send for book free. 155 N. SPRING ST. LOS ANGELES. HOURS—12 to 4 and 7 to 8. Sundays, 11 to 1.

Dr. Pritchard, The Pioneer Official Surgeon of So. Cal. Rectal and Chronic Diseases and all Female Disorders a Specialty. Private Hospital. Send for book free. 155 N. SPRING ST. LOS ANGELES. HOURS—12 to 4 and 7 to 8. Sundays, 11 to 1.

Dr. Pritchard, The Pioneer Official Surgeon of So. Cal. Rectal and Chronic Diseases and all Female Disorders a Specialty. Private Hospital. Send for book free. 155 N. SPRING ST. LOS ANGELES. HOURS—12 to 4 and 7 to 8. Sundays, 11 to 1.

Dr. Pritchard, The Pioneer Official Surgeon of So. Cal. Rectal and Chronic Diseases and all Female Disorders a Specialty. Private Hospital. Send for book free. 155 N. SPRING ST. LOS ANGELES. HOURS—12 to 4 and 7 to 8. Sundays, 11 to 1.

Dr. Pritchard, The Pioneer Official Surgeon of So. Cal. Rectal and Chronic Diseases and all Female Disorders a Specialty. Private Hospital. Send for book free. 155 N. SPRING ST. LOS ANGELES. HOURS—12 to 4 and 7 to 8. Sundays, 11 to 1.

Dr. Pritchard, The Pioneer Official Surgeon of So. Cal. Rectal and Chronic Diseases and all Female Disorders a Specialty. Private Hospital. Send for book free. 155 N. SPRING ST. LOS ANGELES. HOURS—12 to 4 and 7 to 8. Sundays, 11 to 1.

Dr. Pritchard, The Pioneer Official Surgeon of So. Cal. Rectal and Chronic Diseases and all Female Disorders a Specialty. Private Hospital. Send for book free. 155 N. SPRING ST. LOS ANGELES. HOURS—12 to 4 and 7 to 8. Sundays, 11 to 1.

Dr. Pritchard, The Pioneer Official Surgeon of So. Cal. Rectal and Chronic Diseases and all Female Disorders a Specialty. Private Hospital. Send for book free. 155 N. SPRING ST. LOS ANGELES. HOURS—12 to 4 and 7 to 8. Sundays, 11 to 1.

Dr. Pritchard, The Pioneer Official Surgeon of So. Cal. Rectal and Chronic Diseases and all Female Disorders a Specialty. Private Hospital. Send for book free. 155 N. SPRING ST. LOS ANGELES. HOURS—12 to 4 and 7 to 8. Sundays, 11 to 1.

Dr. Pritchard, The Pioneer Official Surgeon of So. Cal. Rectal and Chronic Diseases and all Female Disorders a Specialty. Private Hospital. Send for book free. 155 N. SPRING ST. LOS ANGELES. HOURS—12 to 4 and 7 to 8. Sundays, 11 to 1.

Dr. Pritchard, The Pioneer Official Surgeon of So. Cal. Rectal and Chronic Diseases and all Female Disorders a Specialty. Private Hospital. Send for book free. 155 N. SPRING ST. LOS ANGELES. HOURS—12 to 4 and 7 to 8. Sundays, 11 to 1.

Dr. Pritchard, The Pioneer Official Surgeon of So. Cal. Rectal and Chronic Diseases and all Female Disorders a Specialty. Private Hospital. Send for book free. 155 N. SPRING ST. LOS ANGELES. HOURS—12 to 4 and 7 to 8. Sundays, 11 to 1.

Dr. Pritchard, The Pioneer Official Surgeon of So. Cal. Rectal and Chronic Diseases and all Female Disorders a Specialty. Private Hospital. Send for book free. 155 N. SPRING ST. LOS ANGELES. HOURS—12 to 4 and 7 to 8. Sundays, 11 to 1.

Dr. Pritchard, The Pioneer Official Surgeon of So. Cal. Rectal and Chronic Diseases and all Female Disorders a Specialty. Private Hospital. Send for book free. 155 N. SPRING ST. LOS ANGELES. HOURS—12 to 4 and 7 to 8. Sundays, 11 to 1.

Dr. Pritchard, The Pioneer Official Surgeon of So. Cal. Rectal and Chronic Diseases and all Female Disorders a Specialty. Private Hospital. Send for book free. 155 N. SPRING ST. LOS ANGELES. HOURS—12 to 4 and 7 to 8. Sundays, 11 to 1.

Dr. Pritchard, The Pioneer Official Surgeon of So. Cal. Rectal and Chronic



# ORCHARD FARM, MARKET AND STOCKYARD.

## Crops and Markets.

THE continued lack of rain is working particular hardship on stockmen, who are, so far, the sufferers. One good result, however, is the extra attention that is being paid to the development of water throughout Southern California.

The orange market, while not strong, shows decided improvement over a week ago. It may be said there is a slight advance in prices all along the line, amounting to 10 or 15 cents per bushel at most points. There is rather less complaint about decay in transit. Fancy navelas are bringing \$2.40 to \$2.50 delivered; choice, 20 to 25 cents per box less seedlings, \$1.50 to \$1.75.

There is reason to hope that the balance of the navel crop will show better results than during the last half of March. There is nothing in the situation to afford strong encouragement for seedlings or Mediterranean Sweeties. These will be affected somewhat by the supply of strawberries, now offered freely in the eastern markets.

Shipments of lemons will be stimulated by the reduction in the freight rate, and with only half the importations of a year ago at the same period should show an advance. If it should be found that shipments of early fruit from Northern California are cut short by the frost, later shipments of oranges should profit by this shortage.

A lady living in Boston, who formerly resided in Los Angeles, writes as follows to a relative in this city:

"My fruit boy told me this morning he could not sell California oranges this winter. They are so poor. He is selling more European fruit than any other. Good oranges are so high we buy bananas almost exclusively."

There is no doubt that many California oranges have been marketed in the East this season in poor condition, and this will undoubtedly react on the demand for our fruit.

Late estimates regarding the damage to deciduous fruit in Southern California by frost are to the effect that the apricot crop will be reduced to about half, and peaches reduced about one-fifth. Prunes promise to be a better crop. Walnuts have been considerably damaged. The extent of damage cannot at present be estimated. The windstorm of Saturday last did much damage in some sections of Southern California. In Orange county it spoiled a large amount of growing barley and covered up sugar beets. Altogether, this has certainly been an unpropitious season.

In regard to the frost damage throughout the State, there is no doubt that it has been quite serious in many sections. As this is a question which will largely influence the fruit market during the present year, some comments of northern papers are given herewith. The Fruit-Grower says:

"A grave-bear in the Napa Register remarks: 'As far as I am able to remember, the frost has been the worst year about this time. Later, however, the trees usually yield enough to make the size and quality of the fruit what it ought to be.' And the grape-grower is right. About March of each recurring year the fruit crop of the State is ruined, but later the trees usually yield enough for commercial purposes. This is often the case and the California Fruit-Grower hopes that the season of 1898 will prove no exception to the rule, but it doubts it. 'Very wolf' when there is no wolf is not only a profitless but a very idle pastime—perhaps foolish—would be a better word. Understanding this thoroughly, and disclaiming any intention of creating needless alarm it can with safety be said that buds on certain varieties of fruit trees in this State have been damaged by continued recent frosts and that as a result the crop of apricots and peaches will be exceedingly small, and the crop of later-ripening peaches much reduced."

"The spring of 1898 in California is an exceptional one, made so by a very dry and early, rigorous and long-continued frost. The stories of disaster come from every portion of the State, and while these in the light of subsequent developments may, and in all probability will be found to have been exaggerated, enough is known to a certainty to render the brief and moderate summing up of the situation given in the foregoing. If the correspondents of the California Fruit-Grower and those of the United States climate and crop service are to be credited, the almond and apricot crops over immense ranges of territory and through great valleys are entirely gone, and scarcely a section of the State is exempt from damage unless it be, perhaps, San Diego county."

"From Napa county, the home of the gray-beard whose words are used in the opening sentence, the latest received government report reads: 'Heavy frosts have killed the peaches nearly all gone. Cherries and pears badly damaged on low lands and some in sheltered places; prunes badly damaged; wine grapes damaged slightly. Good grain and hay crop.' And with slight variations is the news from nearly every county in California."

"This journal has said that the west is not blind to the certainty of a very greatly reduced output this year of almonds, apricots, peaches and pears, and a considerable curtailed yield of peaches, beet sugar, wheat and barley. The crop history of California for 1898 will be an exceptional one."

The following is from the agricultural department of the San Francisco Chronicle:

"We are at loss what to say or think about the prospects for fruit this year. On the one hand there has never yet been a frost, previous to April 1, which materially affected the fruit output of the State, but on the other hand there have this year been constant and authentic reports of temperatures running down to 25 and even 23 deg., which, in the absence of strong winds, will kill all fruit that is in bloom or out of it. What we do not know is what portion of the orchards are so situated as to escape these low temperatures. Until we hear more definitely from these and know more certainly how far the different fruits are advanced in the different localities, we can judge very little of the probable output of fruit. The weather reports come largely from the most populous rural centers. These are generally situated in the midst of the best land, and the best land is usually the low land. On the low lands of the State it is probable that the almonds and apricots are killed. The peaches are probably killed, which begins blooming in January and is in full bloom in February. It is so notoriously exposed to frost that it ought not to be and usually is not planted in exposed situations. It is an important crop only in a few small districts. The apricot, which blooms next, is largely planted on very rich land, and in such situations the fruit is probably killed, but the writer has just examined the almonds and apricots in his own orchard on high land, and finds no sign of injury. How much such orchard land there is in the State we do not know. Owing to the enormous crops which our apricot trees have last year, there was no reason to expect a

large crop the coming season in any case, and there will probably be a very small output of the dried product, but we shall probably be surprised next June to see the quantity of fresh fruit in the market, and we believe harvest men will be able to get full supplies, but at rather high prices. There is as yet no evidence that there will not be a sufficient crop of peaches, nor is there any evidence of such serious injury to prunes and plums (except Japanese,) pears or apples as will seriously affect the market. They are not far enough along in most places. We are, of course, speaking of the output of the State at large, and having in mind our increasing acreage, which extends to high as well as low lands. Some of our richest fruit districts have without doubt lost a great portion of their fruit, including all that was in blossom or out of it when the frosts came. This is a grave misfortune, and the owners of these orchards are entitled to our sympathy. But it is the fortune of war. Those who plant early-blooming fruits on low lands deliberately take their chances, believing that in the long run the enormous crops which they harvest in good years will more than repay them for the loss of an occasional crop, which is probably true. The upland orchards are far less profitable in ordinary years than those on the bottom lands, but this year the high-land orchardists are the best off."

In the local market eggs and butter have been firm during the week. Grain and hay are very firmly held. For dried fruits the demand is slow, and quotations more or less nominal.

## Fruites in Cartons.

RECENTLY the California prune people have put a new idea in prunes on the principal markets of the country, and it is said that they expect great things from it. It consists of a pasteboard carton, in which are packed two pounds of prunes. On the side of this box is printed a persuasive talk to the consumer, dwelling on the value of prunes as a remedy for constipation and other such disorders. Several recipes also appear.

The prunes packed in these cartons are not Santa Clara fruit, but Visalia goods, because of the tendency of prunes to sugar and deteriorate in appearance. The more or less exposure which packing in pasteboard will involve will be likely to cause them to dry up and sugar. If they do this they will not sell, at least at the price which will be asked. Another objection which the jobbers bring up is the fact that price-cutting on them will mean a greater loss to the jobbers than on bulk prunes, where the competition of cut prices can be met by twisting the customer to a different grade."

"It is a question whether these goods will take as well as the average package goods, because of the tendency of prunes to sugar and deteriorate in appearance. The more or less exposure which packing in pasteboard will involve will be likely to cause them to dry up and sugar. If they do this they will not sell, at least at the price which will be asked. Another objection which the jobbers bring up is the fact that price-cutting on them will mean a greater loss to the jobbers than on bulk prunes, where the competition of cut prices can be met by twisting the customer to a different grade."

## Fruit-growers' Convention.

FRUIT-GROWERS in Southern California should not overlook the twenty-second session of the California fruit-growers, which is to be held in Los Angeles on April 11 and 12, and at Riverside on April 14 and 15. It promises to be an interesting one and productive of much good to the industry. It is desired that every branch of the fruit-growing industry be well represented. The most important subjects to come up for discussion before the convention will be the transportation and marketing of products, while other matters pertaining to fruit-growing in general should be taken up in the different branches of the business. During the week State Association of County Horticultural Commissioners will also hold sessions.

## Sugar-beet Outlook.

IN A PRIVATE letter from Chino, a correspondent writes as follows regarding the sugar-beet situation in that section:

"I am anxious to have to let you know that conditions seem considerably worse and less hopeful than when I last wrote you. The one-third of an inch of rain, which we expected to see followed the other rainfall, was unfortunately pretty well dried up by a Santa Ana wind the next night, which continued into the morning and lasted all forenoon, and we are today having another blow."

"While I am rather inclined toward looking at the brightest side of things, I must admit these continued adverse happenings are making me begin to fear more for the future, especially around Anaheim, where the outlook is not so good as at Chino. But I believe our friends the farmers would be wise to plant wherever the soil shows any signs of being able to give the seed a fair chance to germinate. It certainly seems better to incur the risk of possible loss of seed, than to give up in despair, without a trial for a crop, which may yet be had on certain soils, should a little more rain come along. While, of course, do not advocate waste of seed, where conditions are such as to positively give no hope, I do believe it is worth while risking the loss of the necessary seed. Certainly every acre planted that does yield even a partial crop means just that much money which will all be distributed toward helping out all around."

"This journal has said that the west is not blind to the certainty of a very greatly reduced output this year of almonds, apricots, peaches and pears, and a considerable curtailed yield of peaches, beet sugar, wheat and barley. The crop history of California for 1898 will be an exceptional one."

## POULTRY.

SMALL flocks of poultry usually do better than large ones, and there are several reasons why this should be so. They receive more care and attention in proportion to their number. One could scarcely keep a flock of fifteen without devoting a half-hour per day to them. At this rate, one would only care for 300 in a day of ten hours. Yet many think they can take care of about a thousand in that time and not keep very busy.

## LIVE STOCK.

A POMONA man, who recently took a drive over the hills southeast of that place, by way of Spadra, Fullerton and Santa Ana, reported to the Pomona Progress that a hill on the side of Santa Ana are dotted with sheep, hundreds of which are dying of starvation. Many sheep men are killing off their flocks, still shearing them to save the hide, and burying the rest. In some cases it is said that emaciated carcasses are being shipped to Los Angeles and sold to cheap eating-houses.

## THE DAIRY.

FROM time to time records of egg yields are published in the poultry papers. Some of these are authentic, while others are somewhat doubtful. One fancier, writing to the Country Gentleman, claims a record of 2525 eggs, in twelve months from fifteen hens, an average of 168. The breed was the Brahma, and the fowls were the result of six years of breeding from the best layers.

## GENERAL AGRICULTURE.

THE experiment station of the Agricultural College of the University of Wisconsin has issued an important bulletin relating to the prevention of oat smut. The suggestions may possibly apply equally well to rye. The bulletin says:

"The smut of oats, which causes an annual loss to the farmers of Wisconsin amounting in the aggregate to many hundreds of thousands of dollars, may be entirely prevented by treating the seed oats before sowing, at a cost for labor and materials which need not exceed 5 cents per acre of oats sown. Two methods of treatment have been found satisfactory. These are called, for convenience, the 'Formalin treatment' and the 'Hot-water treatment.' The first has the advantage of being the simpler, but it requires a small cash outlay for materials. The second requires no materials or apparatus except what the farmer already has, unless it be a good thermometer."

The Formalin Treatment—Soak the seed oats one hour in a solution of formalin made by adding one ounce of formalin to every 3½ gallons of water. Place the water in a barrel, or other convenient vessel, add the formalin to it, and pour in 1½ bushels of seed oats for each 3½ gallons of the solution. At the end of one hour draw off, or pour out the part of the solution that is not absorbed by the oats, and spread the oats out on a clean floor to dry. They should be shoveled over once or twice a day until dry enough to sow. Formalin is a liquid that may be purchased at drug stores. Ask for 40 per cent. formalin. It costs from 50 to 60 cents per pint, and a pint contains sixteen ounces—enough for about thirty bushels of seed oats. It is sold in smaller quantities at 10 cents per ounce. If formalin is purchased in considerable quantities it will be well to have the druggist weigh out one ounce in a small bottle and then mark on the bottle the height to which the water in the barrel should be poured. The oats should be moved in the barrel. Take them out at the end of ten minutes, dip the sack at once in cold water, then spread on a clean floor to dry. Shovel them over three or four times a day for a few days, when they may be sown with a drill; or, in two or three hours, they may be sown broadcast. As the oats absorb considerable water, it is necessary to sow about half a bushel more per acre than when untreated seed is used. This is on the basis of two and one-half bushels per acre. Two men in one day can treat enough seed to sow twenty acres."

The Hot-water Treatment—This consists in soaking the seed ten minutes in water at a temperature of 132 deg. Fahr. Heat the water in a large kettle and close by sinking a barrel in the ground. Within a foot of the top, pour part of the hot water into the barrel, and take the temperature with a good thermometer. Then add either cold or hot water, stirring it in the mean time until it shows a temperature of 132 deg. Put about a bushel of oats in a coarse gunnysack, tie this to one end of a pole and rest the pole over a post, thus making a lever by which the sack of oats may be easily raised or lowered. Now dip the sack of oats into the water in the barrel. The water will be immediately cooled, and hot water must be added to keep the temperature about 132 deg. Let one person attend to the temperature and another to handling the oats. Keep the oats moving in the barrel. Take them out at the end of ten minutes, dip the sack at once in cold water, then spread on a clean floor to dry. Shovel them over three or four times a day for a few days, when they may be sown with a drill; or, in two or three hours, they may be sown broadcast. As the oats absorb considerable water, it is necessary to sow about half a bushel more per acre than when untreated seed is used. This is on the basis of two and one-half bushels per acre. Two men in one day can treat enough seed to sow twenty acres."

## THE FAMOUS OLD JESSE MOORE A WHISKY

has become deservedly popular because of its excellence. It is sold by all dealers and druggists.

Any Man's Suit in the house, single-breast, round or square-cut, double-breast, 3 or 4-button Cutaway Frock that was formerly sold for \$14.00, \$12.00 and \$10.00; will be yours for the small sum of only

**\$5.75**

Any suit of clothes in the house; any overcoat in the house; anything in the line of men's suits or overcoats that sold for no matter how much, \$22.50, \$20.00, \$17.50 and \$15.00, you can now take your choice for only

**\$1.97**

Men's Shirts—Very swell and high-class Fancy Percale and Madras Laundered Shirts, worth \$1 and up..... **68c**

Boys' Waists—The celebrated "Mother's Friend" brand of handsome Percaloes, worth 50c; for..... **30c**

Boys' Waists—"Banner Brand" of heavy white laundered heavy muslin, pleated handsomely, worth \$1; for..... **45c**

Underwear—Men's French Balbrigan Undershirts and Drawers, 2 colors, per garment..... **12c**

Underwear—Men's fine summer weight Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers, reduced to only..... **44c**

Men's Sox—Seamless Fancy Cotton Half Hosi that sell for 4c and are well worth 5c; go for..... **4c**

Linen Collars—All styles and sizes of the regular 10c sorts, pure linen collars; cut down to..... **5c**

Men's Hats—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

Men's Hats—Genuine Fur Felt Fedoras and Alpines, black and all staple colors, in the regular \$2 lines; reduced to..... **\$1.30**

Men's Hats—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

Men's Hats—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

Men's Hats—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

Men's Hats—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

Men's Hats—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

Men's Hats—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

Men's Hats—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

Men's Hats—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

Men's Hats—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

Men's Hats—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

MEN'S PANTS—A limited quantity of pairs of such as sold for up to \$1.50 the pair, for..... **92c**

MEN'S PANTS—All pure-wool Cheviots, Tweed and Cassimeres, \$3 to \$3.50 the pair, elsewhere; here only **\$2.15**

MEN'S PANTS—At this price you can pick up values up to \$6 the pair. Handsome English Worsted, Cassimeres, Cheviots and Tweeds..... **\$2.50**

MEN'S PANTS—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

MEN'S PANTS—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

MEN'S PANTS—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

MEN'S PANTS—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

MEN'S PANTS—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

MEN'S PANTS—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

MEN'S PANTS—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

MEN'S PANTS—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

MEN'S PANTS—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

MEN'S PANTS—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

MEN'S PANTS—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

MEN'S PANTS—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

MEN'S PANTS—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

MEN'S PANTS—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

MEN'S PANTS—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

MEN'S PANTS—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

MEN'S PANTS—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

MEN'S PANTS—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

MEN'S PANTS—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

MEN'S PANTS—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

MEN'S PANTS—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

MEN'S PANTS—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

MEN'S PANTS—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

MEN'S PANTS—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

MEN'S PANTS—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

MEN'S PANTS—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

MEN'S PANTS—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

MEN'S PANTS—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

MEN'S PANTS—A limited quantity of pairs of such as sold for up to \$1.50 the pair, for..... **92c**

MEN'S PANTS—All pure-wool Cheviots, Tweed and Cassimeres, \$3 to \$3.50 the pair, elsewhere; here only **\$2.15**

MEN'S PANTS—At this price you can pick up values up to \$6 the pair. Handsome English Worsted, Cassimeres, Cheviots and Tweeds..... **\$2.50**

MEN'S PANTS—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

MEN'S PANTS—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

MEN'S PANTS—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

MEN'S PANTS—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

MEN'S PANTS—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

MEN'S PANTS—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

MEN'S PANTS—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

MEN'S PANTS—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

MEN'S PANTS—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

MEN'S PANTS—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

MEN'S PANTS—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

MEN'S PANTS—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

MEN'S PANTS—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

MEN'S PANTS—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

MEN'S PANTS—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

MEN'S PANTS—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

MEN'S PANTS—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

MEN'S PANTS—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

MEN'S PANTS—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

MEN'S PANTS—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

MEN'S PANTS—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

MEN'S PANTS—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

MEN'S PANTS—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

MEN'S PANTS—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

MEN'S PANTS—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

MEN'S PANTS—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

MEN'S PANTS—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

MEN'S PANTS—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

MEN'S PANTS—A limited quantity of pairs of such as sold for up to \$1.50 the pair, for..... **92c**

MEN'S PANTS—All pure-wool Cheviots, Tweed and Cassimeres, \$3 to \$3.50 the pair, elsewhere; here only **\$2.15**

MEN'S PANTS—At this price you can pick up values up to \$6 the pair. Handsome English Worsted, Cassimeres, Cheviots and Tweeds..... **\$2.50**

MEN'S PANTS—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

MEN'S PANTS—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

MEN'S PANTS—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

MEN'S PANTS—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

MEN'S PANTS—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

MEN'S PANTS—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc., worth \$1.25 upwards..... **90c**

MEN'S PANTS—Black and Brown Fur Felt Fedoras, Alpines, etc

(THE PUBLIC SERVICE.)

## A LOOPHOLE FOUND.

## ASSIGNEES OF STREET CONTRACTS MAY ESCAPE LOSS.

New Warrants May Be Issued to Them in Place of Those Declared Invalid.

## AN UNPROFITABLE VENTURE.

## MISS GREEN'S RESTAURANT EXPERIENCE CAME HIGH.

Emil Harris Sues Mrs. Russell Crandall to Recover Pay for His Services Rendered as a Detective.

Although the Supreme Court has decided that warrants issued to assignees of street contracts are illegal, it has been discovered by the attorneys who have been investigating this matter since the decision was rendered, that new warrants may be demanded, and that the Street Superintendent must issue them. The issuance of an illegal warrant does not affect the right of the proper person to demand a legal one.

The third-street tunnel will again be considered today by the Board of Public Works. It is probable that the calling of a special separate election to present the matter of issuing bonds for that tunnel and the one proposed on Broadway will be recommended to the City Council.

Central avenue at Eighth street is not to be straightened until the property-owners can agree upon a plan for doing the work.

A suit brought by Emil Harris to recover \$1000 from Mrs. Mary Crandall was tried yesterday before Judge Allen. The claim was for services rendered by Harris as a detective when Mrs. Crandall was preparing evidence to be used in the trial of an action against her husband for divorce.

The ins and outs of the restaurant business were detailed at some length in court yesterday in the trial of a damage suit against Sheriff Burr for an alleged wrongful attachment of the Rock Island restaurant.

Frank Darling was acquitted on the charge of criminal assault yesterday. The prosecution was unable to prove that his alleged victim was under the age of consent.

Frances Melendez and Smith McDonald, who are in jail awaiting trial on a charge of harboring Charles Filkins, an escaped convict, will appear before Judge York on Wednesday on a writ of habeas corpus issued from the Supreme Court.

(AT THE CITY HALL.)

## RELIEF FOR CONTRACTORS

## MEANS OF EVADING A COURT'S DECISION DISCOVERED.

## Irregularities in Issuing Warrants for Street Work May Be Corrected—Two Bond Elections Probable—W. A. Holabird's Kick.

In spite of the recent decision of the Supreme Court in the matter of the assignment of contracts for street work, the attorneys interested in the street contracts now in force in this city believe they have discovered a means of securing to the assignees a lien on the property affected by the improvements. The decision renders void and invalid warrants issued by the Superintendent of Streets to the assignee of any contract if the warrants are not made out in the name of the contractor to whom the contract was originally let. It is this warrant which establishes a lien on the realty, the owners of which must pay for the improvements. Such warrants as may be issued in the name of the assignee are, by the decision, declared to be void, and then the contractor can establish a lien upon the property. There have been a number of such warrants issued for street work here, and, as stated, all of them are invalid, but it has been discovered that there is nothing to prevent a correction of the matter; in fact, the Street Superintendent, according to the opinion of a number of attorneys, may be required to issue new warrants. It has been repeatedly held by the courts that the issuance of an illegal warrant is the same as far as the contractor is concerned, as if no warrant at all had been issued, and upon demand of the contractor the new warrants must be issued. These warrants may be assigned to the assignee of the contract after issue, and there is then nothing to prevent his collecting the assessments against the property. The attention of the city authorities has been called by attorneys for interested parties in the matter, and in which decisions to this effect have been rendered. They are: Himmelmann vs. Coffey, 36 Cal. 411; Dyer vs. Sealmann, 36 Cal. 411; and Wood vs. Strother, 36 Cal. 412.

The first petition for a change of warrant was filed in the City Clerk's office yesterday by G. M. Jones, assignee of C. C. McCormick, in the improvement of Georgia street. The petition is in the form of an appeal from the action of the Street Superintendent in his having issued the warrant to the assignee instead of in the name of the original contractor. The City Council is asked to cause the necessary correction to be made. It is expected that a number of such petitions will soon be filed.

## TWO STREET TUNNELS.

Board of Public Works Will Consider Them Today.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Public Works today, the matter of the proposed Third-street tunnel will again be considered. In the same connection the proposition to construct a tunnel through the hill at the head of Broadway will also be considered. Several members of the City Council have expressed themselves as being opposed to the proposition of coupling either one or both of the tunnel propositions with the proposed issue of bonds for the improvement of the fire department and the construction of four new bridges, for which the preliminary ordinance has already been adopted. In order to present the tunnel bonds before the people at the same time as the fire and bridge bonds are voted upon, it would be necessary to commence proceedings again. The plan favored by several of the Councilmen is to hold a second special election, at which a vote may be taken on the two tunnel propositions, together with that of the purchase of a park on Central avenue. At the last meeting of the Council, Councilman Grider gave notice that

he would insist on the consideration of this latter matter along with the tunnel propositions.

## ROASTED THE COUNCILMEN.

W. A. Holabird Claims to Have Received Unfair Treatment.

W. A. Holabird, a well-known resident of the Third Ward, is greatly exercised because of the denial by the Council of his petition for permission to lay a gas main to his house on Westlake avenue. He called at the City Hall yesterday and, finding several members of the City Council in the committee room, proceeded to tell them in a most emphatic manner what he thought of their action. He styled his treatment by the Council as outrageous and declared his intention of getting some sort of satisfaction if it cost him several times what he would have had to pay for the gas main.

According to his statements, he erected a fine residence on Westlake avenue and made all arrangements to light and heat it with gas. He, with others, signed a request for a gas main, and preparations were made to lay it, but then the other residents withdrew from the proposition and the gas company refused to lay the main for one consumer. Mr. Holabird agreed to pay for the main, and petitioned the Council for permission to make the necessary excavations. For some reason this petition was denied without giving the petitioner a hearing before the Gas and Light Committee of the City Council. Mr. Holabird yesterday demanded to know why this was done, but was unable to secure a satisfactory explanation. He declares that he will pipe natural gas from the oil fields to his residence and will go to Indiana to study the methods of handling that gas.

## CAN NOT AGREE.

Interested Property-owners Differ as to Street Widening.

The members of the Board of Public Works, accompanied by Councilmen Nickell and Grider, visited the corner of Eighth street and Central avenue yesterday for the purpose of personally examining into the matter of the proposed widening of Central avenue at that point. There is an abrupt offset in the street there, and the street railway tracks are at one place too near the curb. Several weeks ago a petition to widen and straighten the street was presented before the Council and the ordinance of intention was adopted. A protest was subsequently presented against the manner of doing the work as contemplated, and the protesting property-owners requested that the Council visit the place.

As a result of the visit yesterday the proceedings will probably be abandoned and no further action will be taken until the property-owners agree among themselves as to just what they desire. The members of the Board of Public Works also inspected the condition of the streets in the vicinity of First and Olive streets. They will recommend to the Council that First street be graded between Olive and Hope.

## CITY ENGINEER'S REPORT.

Allowances, Expenditures and Balances for Nine Months.

The third quarterly financial statement of the City Engineer, filed with City Auditor Nichol yesterday, shows the following condition of the funds in that department:

Salary, allowed, \$30,960; expended, \$22,973; balance, \$7987.

Stationery and supplies, allowed, \$1500; expended, \$1631.49; overdrawn, \$131.49.

Of the amount expended for supplies and stationery, \$315.60 was not included in the appropriation. Deducting the amount of the overdraw, \$131.49, a balance of \$182.11 is left on that account.

Water measurements, allowed, \$2500; expended, \$1486.65; balance, \$1013.35.

Pasadena Boulevard, adobe route, allowed, \$275; expended, \$274.89; balance, 20 cents.

Pasadena Boulevard, Buena Vista street route, allowed, \$150; expended, \$139; balance, \$11.

## Final Street Inspection.

Street Superintendent Drain will make final inspection of the work done in the improvement of Thirty-second street this morning at 10 o'clock. At that time all property-owners will be given an opportunity to make any protests they may desire before the street is accepted.

## Sidewalk Protest.

Property-owners residing on Fourth street between Olive and Grand avenue have filed a protest against the proposed sidewalk of that street.

## (AT THE COURT HOUSE.)

## COSTLY EXPERIENCE.

## MISS GREEN'S RESTAURANT SPECULATION PROVED EXPENSIVE.

She is Now Suing Sheriff Burr to Recover the Money That Was Swept Away When the Rock Island Restaurant Was Seized by Creditors.

The ins and outs of the restaurant business were detailed at some length yesterday in Judge York's court, incident to the trial of a suit brought by Miss Lettie Green to recover \$840 from Sheriff Burr on account of the alleged wrongful attachment of the Rock Island restaurant a few months ago. Of course, Sheriff Burr is only a nominal factor in the suit, as the writ of attachment was served from a creditor to a creditor, and the restaurant, it is safe to say that he will not be the loser, as he is protected by an indemnity bond from the creditor who had the attachment issued.

The plaintiff in the suit is Miss Lettie Green, a spinster tailor, who lives at No. 321 North Broadway. Last August she was looking around for a chance to make a profitable investment of a few hundred dollars that she had saved up during some years. Her attention was called by an agent to the possibility that there were offered of buying out the Rock Island restaurant, located at No. 108 South Broadway, at a great bargain. The restaurant, which had recently been closed by an attachment, and the owners were willing to sell out at a sacrifice. Miss Green finally closed a deal, by which she got the place at 50 cents on the dollar.

The investment was strictly on a speculative basis, and Miss Green was anxious to find some one to whom she could again transfer the property, and make any payments. According to her prospective purchaser, he asked to make a trial of the restaurant by running it a couple of weeks before he made any payments. According to her, Harvat's testimony yesterday this plan was agreed upon, and he assumed the management of the restaurant with the agreement that he was to purchase it if it proved satisfactory.

It seems that Harvat, who had formerly conducted a meat shop at No. 410 South Spring street, had numerous creditors, who were watching for a

chance to levy upon anything they might find in his possession. These creditors assigned their claims to C. C. de Garmo, and as soon as Harvat took possession of the restaurant, the restaurant as apparent proprietor. De Garmo had a writ of attachment served upon the place. The restaurant was sold under execution. Miss Green avers that Harvat had not paid any money on the restaurant, and owned no interest in it whatsoever, and she sues the Sheriff to get at the person through whom she is responsible for her loss. The case was not finished yesterday.

## FORGED HIS WIFE'S NAME.

Ed Rothe Raised Money on a Note and Skipped.

It is not probable that Ed Rothe will soon return from Mexico, whither he went several months ago for reasons other than a desire for climatic change. Rothe is a liquor smuggler, and at different times has represented several local houses. His wife has considerable property in her own right, and before leaving, Rothe raised \$430 on their joint note in San Francisco. The money was advanced by the liquor firm of Phil Hollenbeck & Co. The notes have since been assigned to W. C. F. Borsum, who brought suit on them. The case was tried yesterday before Judge Shaw. Mrs. Julia Rothe said that her signature to the note was a forgery. Two signatures were plainly in the same handwriting, and Judge Shaw was easily convinced that Mrs. Rothe's name had been forged in the instrument. He ordered judgment in the note against Rothe and in favor of Mrs. Rothe. If Rothe is found and can be brought back, his creditors say they will proceed against him for forgery.

## HIS FEELINGS WERE HURT.

Spencer Wants Damages for Alleged False Imprisonment.

The damage suit brought by T. J. Spencer to recover \$229 from Policeman Tom Rico for false arrest and imprisonment, was tried yesterday before Justice Young.

Spencer was arrested by Officer Rico on a charge of contempt in failing to obey a summons to appear in Justice Owens court as a juror in a vagrancy case. He claimed that he had not been summoned, and that Rico was mistaken when he identified him as the man whom he had served a summons upon. As Spencer had several witnesses to prove an alibi, the contempt proceedings against him were dismissed. He then brought a civil action for damages against the policeman who had arrested him.

Rico, in his defense yesterday, maintained, in spite of the alibi witnesses, that Spencer is the same man who he summoned when serving a venire for a jury, and for whom he afterward had a bench warrant issued. He said that a pin which Spencer was wearing helped to make the identity certain. One of the witnesses present then went upon the stand and swore positively that Spencer did not wear the particular pin referred to on the day of his arrest. Justice Owens took the case under advisement.

## A PRIVATE DETECTIVE'S BILLS.

Harris Wants Mrs. Crandall to Pay \$1000 for His Services.

A suit brought by Emil Harris to recover \$1000 from Mrs. Russell Crandall for services rendered as a detective, was tried yesterday before Judge Allen and a jury. Harris was employed a year ago by Mrs. Crandall to keep tabs on her husband, while she was preparing evidence to go to trial for a divorce. He was also employed by Mrs. Crandall when she was getting ready for a damage suit against Clara D. Thompson for alienation of her husband's affections. Both suits were lost.

According to Detective Harris's testimony, he rendered his services from March 20 to October 8, 1896, and was to receive therefor \$1000 and payment of all expenses. The case went to the jury last night at 5 o'clock, and two hours later a sealed verdict was returned, which will be opened this morning by Judge Allen.

## GRANTED A NON-SUIT.

End of a Legal Fight Between Rival Coal Companies.

The trial of the suit brought by the Crescent Coal Company to enjoin the Diamond Coal Company from using its present name, and to recover \$20,000 damages for an alleged infringement upon the rights of the plaintiff, as acquired through its purchase of the business and good will of the Black Diamond Coal Company, came to an abrupt end yesterday when Judge York granted the defendant's motion for a non-suit.

It was shown on cross-examination of the plaintiff's witnesses that the Crescent Coal Company has original rights in the name since it absorbed the business of the Black Diamond Coal Company, although it has continued to advertise that product, and dealers and consumers have supposed they were buying it when in reality they were supplied with other grades of coal. The Crescent Coal Company accuses the defendant on the ground that the name "Black Diamond" had become familiar to the people and that the coal which they have been furnishing is just as good, or actually better, than the original "Black Diamond."

Upon this showing, Judge York intimated that he was ready to hear a motion for a non-suit, and when the motion was made yesterday morning, he promptly granted it.

## JEWELRY THIEF CONVICTED.

W. A. Reid Found Guilty of Burglary in the First Degree.

W. A. Reid was convicted of burglary yesterday by a jury in Department One and will be sentenced Saturday. On the 8th of February Reid made a wholesale raid on the jewelry store of A. L. Apfel at No. 104 1/2 East First street and stole a basketful of opera glasses, spectacles, gold eyeglasses, frames, etc. He gained entrance to the place by cutting out a pane in a rear door, which he reached by a hand and turned the lock.

Part of the plunder was sold at a pawn shop, where it was found by Detectives Hawley, Auble and Flammer. In the day a clue to the thief was discovered, and Reid was arrested. He admitted the theft and turned over the rest of the stolen property to the officers, subsequently subjected to a plea of not guilty and take his chances with a jury, but his previous admissions and the surrender of the stolen property were strong arguments against a presumption of innocence.

## DARLING DISCHARGED.

Prosecution Failed to Establish the Age of His Alleged Victim.

The trial of Frank Darling on a charge of criminally assaulting Miss Eva Fredenick resulted in his acquittal by a jury yesterday morning. The question of his guilt depended upon the claim that Miss Fredenick was under the age of consent at the time the alleged assault was committed, and the prosecution was unable to establish that fact.

Mrs. Fredenick became greatly confused on the witness stand yesterday when testifying to her daughter's elope-

ment with Darling, and she was unable to state positively whether Eva was 15 or 16 years old at the time. Judge Smith allowed the case to go over until yesterday morning to afford the prosecution an opportunity of getting other witnesses, by whom they expected to prove the girl's age.

Dr. A. Thompson of Colton, who was present at Eva's birth, was accordingly placed upon the stand, but he could not testify positively whether the girl was born in 1881 or a year earlier. Under the circumstances, Assistant District Attorney Williams asked Judge Smith to instruct the jury to bring in a verdict of acquittal, which was done. Darling was discharged from custody and, it is said, will probably marry Miss Fredenick as soon as she becomes of legal age.

## WILL TRY TO GET OUT.

A Writ of Habeas Corpus for Melendez and McDonald.

The petition to the Supreme Court for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Smith McDonald and Frances Melendez, has been granted, and is made returnable before Judge York at 9 o'clock this morning. The petitioners are now held as prisoners in the County Jail, awaiting trial on a charge of harboring Charles Filkins, an escaped convict.

The writ was sued out by Brooks & Trask. They base their claim to a right of habeas corpus upon the ground that there was no evidence introduced by the prosecution before Judge Allen to show that McDonald and Miss Melendez knew Filkins was an escaped convict at the time they are alleged to have harbored him, and upon the further ground that the court refused to admit evidence of Filkins's guilt other than the record of his conviction.

## FLOTSAM AND JETSAM.

Miscellaneous Driftwood Thrown into the Courts.

A NEW CITIZEN. Robert Latham, a native of Ireland, was admitted to citizenship yesterday by Judge Allen on his passing a satisfactory examination.

PEREZ DISCHARGED. Dominico Perez, who engaged in a fight with Thomas Valencia a few days ago when both Mexicans used knives, was discharged yesterday on his preliminary examination before Judge Justice. Perez was arrested at Long Beach. Perez was able to prove by several witnesses that he was not the aggressor in the fight. Valencia got the worst of it, and is now at the County Hospital. His examination was set for the 19th inst.

MRS. SUAREZ COMMITTED TO HIGHLAND. Mrs. Macaria Suarez, the old Mexican woman against whom an insanity complaint was filed a few days ago, was committed before Judge Shaw yesterday and found to be of unsound mind. She was committed to the Highland asylum for treatment. Mrs. Suarez is accredited with being 109 years old.

## FRUIT-GROWERS' CONVENTION.

The Programme for the Two Days' Meeting an All-entrancing One.

The meeting in this city on Monday of the Southern Fruit-growers' Convention promises to be an important gathering. During the first two days of the week the convention will sit in Los Angeles, and on Wednesday and Thursday in Riverside. Prominent horticulturists from all parts of the State will be present, when the convention is called to order in the Assembly Hall of the Chamber of Commerce, at 9:30 o'clock. The programme during the two days' meeting in this city will be as follows:

Monday, morning session—Addresses of welcome, (a) Gen. Charles Forman, president of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce; (b) Abbott Kinney, Clara D. Thompson, president of the Southern California Fruit Exchange.

President's annual address, Ellwood Cooper, Santa Barbara.

Address, William Johnston of Sacramento, California.

Appointment of committees.

Motions and resolutions.

Discussion.

Business session, 1:30 p.m.—"The Distribution of Citrus Fruits," A. H. Nafziger, president and general manager, Southern California Fruit Exchange.

"Sulphuring Nuts and Fruits," A. P. Griffith.

"Fruit Canneries. Their Advantages," (a) from a canner's standpoint, M. Welch; (b) from a grower's standpoint, J. W. Deupree.

Discussion.

Evening session, 7:30 p.m.—Question box (questions to be submitted in writing, on any subject pertaining to the fruit industry).

"Olive Culture," B. M. Lelong, secretary State Board of Horticulture.

"Deciduous Fruit Exchanges," A. R. Sprague, organizer.

"The Grape Industry," James Boyd of Riverside.

Discussion.

Tuesday, April 12. Morning session, 9:30 a.m.—Fruit Tree and Plant Diseases, etc., (a) S. A. Pease, San Bernardino; (b) Hiram Hamilton, Orange; (c) F. Austin, Fallbrook; (d) Gen. C. W. Woodbridge, San Diego. Ten-minute talk from each.

Question box.

Afternoon session, 1:30—"Fertilizing," (a) Dr. B. Wall, Tustin; (b) T. C. Messenger, Pomona.

"Semi-Tropical Fruits," W. S. Lyons, Los Angeles.

"Latest Developments in Eradicating Scale, Insect Pests," S. M. Woodbridge, Ph.D., Los Angeles.

Evening session, 7:30—Reports of committees.

"Irrigating Machinery," (a) C. B. Boethe, Los Angeles; (b) S. W. Luitweiler, Los Angeles.

"How Can We Best Create a Demand for Our Fruits," Col. Philo Hersey, San Jose.

"Marketing California Products," Mrs. H. W. R. Strong, Los Angeles.

A. R. Sprague has issued a notice to deciduous-fruit associations, advising them that it is expected that every association in Ventura, Los Angeles and Orange counties will have some members in attendance at the horticultural convention in Los Angeles, April 11 and 12, and a program will be called at 1:30 o'clock on Tuesday to arrange for date for organizing the several district exchanges of these counties.

Latest developments in the counties of Riverside and San Bernardino will be held at the Riverside convention at the same hour, on the second day of the convention, April 14.

ARE YOU BANKRUPT in health, constitution undermined by extravagance in eating, by disregarding the laws of nature, or physical capital all gone, if so, NEVER DESPAIR. Tutt's Liver Pills will cure you. For sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, torpid liver, constipation, biliousness and all kindred diseases. Tutt's Liver Pills an absolute cure.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The family signature of *Charles H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

## FOR

Two Days,

Today and Tomorrow.

Flour, Best Family, 50 lb. sacks.....\$1.20

Cornmeal, 10-lb. sacks, best quality.....15c

Corn Starch, Best eastern, regular 10c pkg; now.....5c

Cheese, Full cream, eastern, per pound.....12c

Catsup, Snider's, Gordon & Dilworth' Blue Label and Flack-us, per bottle.....20c

Crosse & Blackwell's Vinegar, per bottle.....20c

1/2 gal. cans Rock Candy Drips.....25c

Quart bottles Fine Salad Oil.....20c

Borax Soap, 10 bars for.....25c

## April Catalogue now ready. Sent Free Everywhere.

Wholesale and Retail Grocer.

142-144 North Spring St.

Phone M 529.

## Wm. Cline

Wholesale and Retail Grocer.

142-144 North Spring St.

Phone M 529.

## LIFE.

Man's health depends altogether on the sort of life that he leads. It may be regular, or irregular. If it is the former he is always full of vigor and proud of his strength. If the latter he is always weak and ashamed of himself. From youth to the age of 35 or 40 he should sleep eight hours a day to be in normal and good condition. How often does he leave the beauty sleep alone altogether and get to bed in the small hours of the morning. This invariably results in weakness that he does not understand, and then he is in search of health again. There is only one way in which lost strength can be regained. It is by the use of the specific "Hudyan," which is the sole property of the Hudsonian specialists, and from them only can it be obtained. The work it does may be briefly described thus:

First symptoms of decay.

The system fails.

Help comes.

The system rallies.

The glow of health.

These are the regular courses of those who get the assistance of "Hudyan" when they need it. It seems not to matter how severe the case, the relief is as prompt and effective as could possibly be expected. Life is regained, and the whole body becomes fresh and bright. The decay ceases at once and the confidence, with the return of health, is again apparent where it was dying out. But it is "Hudyan" alone that brings this precious help. It has restored confidence to some 20,000 people, and it will always remain the friend and helper of those who wish to regain lost power and vitality. Circulars and testimonials telling all about its great work are sent free to every inquirer. If you are at all weak write and learn how to restore your

THE THEATRICAL WORLD, DOINGS IN SOCIETY.

MUSIC AND MUSICIANS.

More than 150,000 people read The Sunday Times; be one of them if you want all the news.

...Price 5 Cents...

On the streets early in the morning.

Today Special Prices on

PORTIERES.

All kinds Chenille and Tapestry. Prices range from \$3 to \$10.

\$3.00 Tapestry Portieres, today.....\$2.25

\$10.00 Portieres, today.....\$7.50

Southern California Furniture Co. Broadway

312-314 South Broadway

Band Box Millinery

EASTER HATS, NOBBY SAILOR HATS, WALKING HATS.

415 South Spring Street.

LISSNER & CO

Goldsmiths, Silversmiths, Opticians.

235 S. Spring Street.

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE

Stockton, Market and Ellis Sts.,

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

EASTER OFFERINGS.

The custom of remembering friends during Easteride is a beautiful one. The gift need not be of an extravagant nature.

Small pieces of silverware are most appropriate for this occasion. We show many dainty creations in the Queen of metals—all suitable for the Queen of feasts.

LISSNER & CO

Goldsmiths, Silversmiths, Opticians.

235 S. Spring Street.

Today Special Prices on

PORTIERES.

All kinds Chenille and Tapestry. Prices range from \$3 to \$10.

\$3.00 Tapestry Portieres, today.....\$2.25

\$10.00 Portieres, today.....\$7.50

Southern California Furniture Co. Broadway

312-314 South Broadway



## BUSINESS.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

## OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

Los Angeles, April 7, 1898.

## BANK ASSETS DISAPPEARING.

The returns made to the Bank Commissioners of the condition of all commercial banks of the State at the close of business on March 3, show such a falling off in certain items that would alarm persons whose interests are identical with the prosperity of the State if it were not for the fact that these statements were called for to be made on the eve of the day when the assessors of each county assess the property within their jurisdiction.

Previous statements have shown a steady and healthy growth of California's financial institutions.

During the four months of August, September, October and November of last year, the banks of this State returned an increase of about \$8,000,000 in their assets, while the banks of the interior of the State showed signs of a corresponding decrease.

The returns of March, 1897, indicated a similar convenient shrinkage in value of certain items, particularly those which are assessed as personal property. The influx of gold to this State from various sources during the past year has materially increased the ready money banks, as well as available assets. From Australia alone \$16,500,000 in gold came to this city last year, and the banks of this State have received nearly \$5,000,000 in that one item.

"The following figures, placed side by side, show in which direction the greatest shrinkage has been effected, stated in thousands and bonds, November, \$1,175,547.02; March, \$1,175,022.93; decrease, \$524.09; loans on stocks and bonds, November, \$12,982,083.07; March, \$12,983,194.62; decrease, \$1,111.55; loans on other securities, November, \$7,502,167.99; March, \$7,502,167.99; decrease, \$0.00; personal securities, November, \$3,562,572.92; March, \$3,164,010.13; decrease, \$3,962.79; money on hand, November, \$18,743,900.00; March, \$18,743,900.00; decrease, \$0.00; cash, November, \$1,500,000.00; March, \$1,500,000.00; decrease, \$0.00; other assets, November, \$1,500,000.00; March, \$1,500,000.00; decrease, \$0.00.

## ENGLAND'S WHEAT SUPPLY.

In connection with the present war scare, it is interesting to note some facts recently published in the British Trade Journal, regarding the sources from which Great Britain draws its supply of wheat. That journal thus summarizes the position which the United Kingdom occupies in the wheat trade of the world:

"Last year 75.5 per cent. of the wheat and wheat-flour requirements of the United Kingdom were obtained from overseas, only 24.5 per cent. being grown in Great Britain. Of the imported supplies it is noteworthy that only 6.5 per cent. were grown in British colonies and possessions. The great bulk of our supplies, viz., 67.2 per cent., or more than two-thirds of our whole requirements, are produced in foreign countries. From the United States we imported 43.9 per cent., from Russia, 13.6 per cent., and from other foreign countries, 9.7 per cent."

"The following table gives the chief countries of origin and the total quantities of wheat, wheat meal and flour imported from each and the quantity produced by Great Britain:

Imported from	Cwt.	Per cent.
United States	48,666,170	43.9
Russia	15,498,990	13.6
Other foreign countries	7,682,929	9.7
British colonies and possessions	2,632,851	2.4
Grown in Great Britain	24,947,801	22.5

## Total imports and home-

Grown supplies 110,514,750 100.0

After commenting upon the disadvantages which this situation brings to Great Britain in times of peace, the English publisher goes on to say that he might be expected to happen in case of war:

"These are some of the unpleasant features of the position in times of peace. What the condition of affairs would be during war can only be imagined, for a conflict with one or more of the great powers of the world would be carried on under circumstances which have not previously existed. Such a conflict would, in the first place, withdraw one or more sources of wheat supply, and this in itself would force up prices. Wheat, and probably other food supplies, moreover, would be more controlled in war, and the risks attending the importation of wheat from British possessions or from neutrals would send up rates of insurance which, experts assure us, may be anything between 50 and 100 per cent."

5 and 20 per cent. Judging from the experience of the naval struggle which ended in 1865, but it is not to be remembered that at that period Great Britain was practically independent of food supplies from abroad, and that in a future struggle we should have to depend mainly upon imports for food of all kinds—cattle, meat and numerous other staples, as well as for all kinds of cereals. What the prices of these necessities would be is also a matter of estimate, and one which to the British consumer is not altogether pleasant to contemplate. Wheat, it is calculated, would rise to 80s. per quarter, so that bread would be from 1s. to 1s. 6d. per pound loaf.

## LOCAL PRODUCE MARKET.

## EGGS, BUTTER AND CHEESE.

Eggs are firm at the market, 15c. per doz.

The unusual firmness of the market for this time of year is ascribed to increased consumption rather than to shortage in supply, although conditions have somewhat retarded production. Undoubtedly the high price of meat has stimulated demand for eggs and will continue to do so. Special demand for eggs is not influencing the market to any appreciable extent, and the price has yet come in at a profit. Fewer local eggs are going into storage than at this time last year.

Butter is steady, but the tone for local is not very strong. Only the best brands bring 47c. cents.

EGGS—Per doz., 15c.

CHEESE—Per lb., extra half-crown, 9c. 10c.

AMERICAN half-crown, 10c. 11c.

ANCHOR, 12c. 13c.

YOUNG AMERICA, 14c. 15c.

SWISS, 15c. 16c.

EDAM, 16c. 17c.

NESTLE, 17c. 18c.

BEANS are quiet; prices steady.

BEANS—Per 100 lbs., small white, 1.50c. 1.55c.

LADY WASHINGTON, 1.60c. 1.65c.

LIMA, 2.00c. 2.05c.

POTATOES, ONIONS, VEGETABLES.

Potatoes and onions steady. Vegetables firm. Cabbage is scarce at any price. Artichokes are weaker.

POTATOES—Per cwt., Highland Dubna, 5.00c. 5.10c.

NEVADA, 1.00c. 1.05c.

SEED POTATOES—Per cwt., 1.00c. 1.05c.

ONIONS—Per cwt., common, 2.50c. 2.55c.

VEGETABLES—Per cwt., 5c. 5.5c.

EGGS—Per doz., 15c.

ANCHOR, 12c. 13c.

YOUNG AMERICA, 14c. 15c.

SWISS, 15c. 16c.

EDAM, 16c. 17c.

NESTLE, 17c. 18c.

BEANS are quiet; prices steady.

BEANS—Per 100 lbs., small white, 1.50c. 1.55c.

LADY WASHINGTON, 1.60c. 1.65c.

LIMA, 2.00c. 2.05c.

POTATOES, ONIONS, VEGETABLES.

Potatoes and onions steady. Vegetables firm. Cabbage is scarce at any price. Artichokes are weaker.

POTATOES—Per cwt., Highland Dubna, 5.00c. 5.10c.

NEVADA, 1.00c. 1.05c.

SEED POTATOES—Per cwt., 1.00c. 1.05c.

ONIONS—Per cwt., common, 2.50c. 2.55c.

VEGETABLES—Per cwt., 5c. 5.5c.

EGGS—Per doz., 15c.

ANCHOR, 12c. 13c.

YOUNG AMERICA, 14c. 15c.

SWISS, 15c. 16c.

EDAM, 16c. 17c.

NESTLE, 17c. 18c.

BEANS are quiet; prices steady.

BEANS—Per 100 lbs., small white, 1.50c. 1.55c.

LADY WASHINGTON, 1.60c. 1.65c.

LIMA, 2.00c. 2.05c.

POTATOES, ONIONS, VEGETABLES.

Potatoes and onions steady. Vegetables firm. Cabbage is scarce at any price. Artichokes are weaker.

POTATOES—Per cwt., Highland Dubna, 5.00c. 5.10c.

NEVADA, 1.00c. 1.05c.

SEED POTATOES—Per cwt., 1.00c. 1.05c.

ONIONS—Per cwt., common, 2.50c. 2.55c.

VEGETABLES—Per cwt., 5c. 5.5c.

EGGS—Per doz., 15c.

ANCHOR, 12c. 13c.

YOUNG AMERICA, 14c. 15c.

SWISS, 15c. 16c.

EDAM, 16c. 17c.

NESTLE, 17c. 18c.

BEANS are quiet; prices steady.

BEANS—Per 100 lbs., small white, 1.50c. 1.55c.

LADY WASHINGTON, 1.60c. 1.65c.

LIMA, 2.00c. 2.05c.

POTATOES, ONIONS, VEGETABLES.

Potatoes and onions steady. Vegetables firm. Cabbage is scarce at any price. Artichokes are weaker.

POTATOES—Per cwt., Highland Dubna, 5.00c. 5.10c.

NEVADA, 1.00c. 1.05c.

SEED POTATOES—Per cwt., 1.00c. 1.05c.

ONIONS—Per cwt., common, 2.50c. 2.55c.

VEGETABLES—Per cwt., 5c. 5.5c.

EGGS—Per doz., 15c.

ANCHOR, 12c. 13c.

YOUNG AMERICA, 14c. 15c.

SWISS, 15c. 16c.

EDAM, 16c. 17c.

NESTLE, 17c. 18c.

BEANS are quiet; prices steady.

BEANS—Per 100 lbs., small white, 1.50c. 1.55c.

LADY WASHINGTON, 1.60c. 1.65c.

LIMA, 2.00c. 2.05c.

POTATOES, ONIONS, VEGETABLES.

Potatoes and onions steady. Vegetables firm. Cabbage is scarce at any price. Artichokes are weaker.

POTATOES—Per cwt., Highland Dubna, 5.00c. 5.10c.

NEVADA, 1.00c. 1.05c.

SEED POTATOES—Per cwt., 1.00c. 1.05c.

ONIONS—Per cwt., common, 2.50c. 2.55c.

VEGETABLES—Per cwt., 5c. 5.5c.

EGGS—Per doz., 15c.

ANCHOR, 12c. 13c.

YOUNG AMERICA, 14c. 15c.

SWISS, 15c. 16c.

EDAM, 16c. 17c.

NESTLE, 17c. 18c.

BEANS are quiet; prices steady.

BEANS—Per 100 lbs., small white, 1.50c. 1.55c.

LADY WASHINGTON, 1.60c. 1.65c.

LIMA, 2.00c. 2.05c.

POTATOES, ONIONS, VEGETABLES.

Potatoes and onions steady. Vegetables firm. Cabbage is scarce at any price. Artichokes are weaker.

POTATOES—Per cwt., Highland Dubna, 5.00c. 5.10c.

NEVADA, 1.00c. 1.05c.

SEED POTATOES—Per cwt., 1.00c. 1.05c.

ONIONS—Per cwt., common, 2.50c. 2.55c.

VEGETABLES—Per cwt., 5c. 5.5c.

EGGS—Per doz., 15c.

ANCHOR, 12c. 13c.

YOUNG AMERICA, 14c. 15c.

SWISS, 15c. 16c.

EDAM, 16c. 17c.

NESTLE, 17c. 18c.

BEANS are quiet; prices steady.

BEANS—Per 100 lbs., small white, 1.50c. 1.55c.

LADY WASHINGTON, 1.60c. 1.65c.

LIMA, 2.00c. 2.05c.

POTATOES, ONIONS, VEGETABLES.

Potatoes and onions steady. Vegetables firm. Cabbage is scarce at any price. Artichokes are weaker.

POTATOES—Per cwt., Highland Dubna, 5.00c. 5.10c.

NEVADA, 1.00c. 1.05c.

SEED POTATOES—Per cwt., 1.00c. 1.05c.

ONIONS—Per cwt., common, 2.50c. 2.55c.

VEGETABLES—Per cwt., 5c. 5.5c.

In this country would, of course, give foreign manufacturers an advantage over us, which could only be offset by tariff legislation of the most drastic sort, it being admitted that the things being imported are the longer the better, the cheaper the cost of production. We are bound to admit that if the end which our correspondent seeks could be accomplished, the gain would be an enormous one. No one will deny that life, as it is lived by the majority of mankind, is a horrible departure from the fitness of things."

## LOCAL PRODUCE MARKET.

## EGGS, BUTTER AND CHEESE.

Eggs are firm at the market, 15c. per doz.

The unusual firmness of the market for this time of year is ascribed to increased consumption rather than to shortage in supply, although conditions have somewhat retarded production. Undoubtedly the high price of meat has stimulated demand for eggs and will continue to do so. Special demand for eggs is not influencing the market to any appreciable extent, and the price has yet come in at a profit. Fewer local eggs are going into storage than at this time last year.

Butter is steady, but the tone for local is not very strong. Only the best brands bring 47c. cents.

EGGS—Per doz., 15c.

CHEESE—Per lb., extra half-crown, 9c. 10c.

AMERICAN half-crown, 10c. 11c.

ANCHOR, 12c. 13c.

YOUNG AMERICA, 14c. 15c.

SWISS, 15c. 16c.

EDAM, 16c. 17c.

NESTLE, 17c. 18c.

BEANS are quiet; prices steady.

BEANS—Per 100 lbs., small white, 1.50c. 1.55c.

LADY WASHINGTON, 1.60c. 1.65c.

LIMA, 2.00c. 2.05c.

POTATOES, ONIONS, VEGETABLES.

Potatoes and onions steady. Vegetables firm. Cabbage is scarce at any price. Artichokes are weaker.

POTATOES—Per cwt., Highland Dubna, 5.00c. 5.10c.

NEVADA, 1.00c. 1.05c.

SEED POTATOES—Per cwt., 1.00c. 1.05c.

ONIONS—Per cwt., common, 2.50c. 2.55c.

VEGETABLES—Per cwt., 5c. 5.5c.

EGGS—Per doz., 15c.

ANCHOR, 12c. 13c.

YOUNG AMERICA, 14c. 15c.

SWISS, 15c. 16c.

EDAM, 16c. 17c.

NESTLE, 17c. 18c.

BEANS are quiet; prices steady.

BEANS—Per 100 lbs., small white, 1.50c. 1.55c.

LADY WASHINGTON, 1.60c. 1.65c.

LIMA, 2.00c. 2.05c.

POTATOES, ONIONS, VEGETABLES.

Potatoes and onions steady. Vegetables firm. Cabbage is scarce at any price. Artichokes are weaker.

POTATOES—Per cwt., Highland Dubna, 5.00c. 5.10c.

NEVADA, 1.00c. 1.05c.

SEED POTATOES—Per cwt., 1.00c. 1.05c.

ONIONS—Per cwt., common, 2.50c. 2.55c.

VEGETABLES—Per cwt., 5c. 5.5c.

EGGS—Per doz., 15c.

ANCHOR, 12c. 13c.

YOUNG AMERICA, 14c. 15c.

SWISS, 15c. 16c.

EDAM, 16c. 17c.

NESTLE, 17c. 18c.

BEANS are quiet; prices steady.

BEANS—Per 100 lbs., small white, 1.50c. 1.55c.

LADY WASHINGTON, 1.60c. 1.65c.

LIMA, 2.00c. 2.05c.

POTATOES, ONIONS, VEGETABLES.

Potatoes and onions steady. Vegetables firm. Cabbage is scarce at any price. Artichokes are weaker.

POTATOES—Per cwt., Highland Dubna, 5.00c. 5.10c.

NEVADA, 1.00c. 1.05c.

SEED POTATOES—Per cwt., 1.00c. 1.05c.

ONIONS—Per cwt., common, 2.50c. 2.55c.

VEGETABLES—Per cwt., 5c. 5.5c.

EGGS—Per doz., 15c.

ANCHOR, 12c. 13c.



## City Briefs.

Hand & McNally's official map of Alaska, with cover, for 25 cents at The Times counting room, or mailed to any address for the same price.

Mothers: Honest value, boys' and girls' shoes, \$1.50. \$2.00. South Spring.

Dr. C. Edgar Smith, female, rectal diseases. Lankershim bldg. Green 494.

A large eagle, measuring six and a half feet from tip to tip, was recently captured alive on Dr. Lee's place in Chahuena Valley.

A three-day festival meeting is being held by the Salvation Army at their new barracks at First and San Pedro streets. The meetings are being conducted by Staff Capt. Dunham and wife, assisted by other officers.

## RAILROAD NOTES.

**Movement of Troops from Arizona to Jefferson Barracks.**

The special rate on lemons has gone into effect, but shippers are now endeavoring to obtain a change on the minimum weight of 20,000 pounds, stipulated by the railroad companies as conditioned upon the \$1 rate. It is contended that 30,000 pounds of lemons cannot be crowded into a car without damage to the fruit, lemons requiring further ventilation than oranges. On the other hand, the railroad people claim that the fruit can be safely crowded in the extra large fruit cars which are ready for use.

Arrangements have been made at the office of Santa Fe Pacific by which various bodies of troops in Arizona will be conveyed East, and others take their place from the adjacent territory. On which 100 officers and men will be conveyed from Fort Huachuca, three day coaches and a baggage car will be utilized making the transfer. On the day following 233 officers and men will march out from Fort Huachuca and be transported in eight sleepers and 100 officers and men will also proceed in seven sleepers and one baggage car from Wilcox Barracks, near Prescott, to Jefferson Barracks.

At first glance it might not seem difficult to compute the expense incident to these changes, but as a matter of fact it is rather complicated. Strange as it may seem the rate per mile for Uncle Sam's soldiers is not the same for the entire distance. Some of the railroads have a clause in their charter which provides for a half-fare for all government officers, troops and material; this in consideration of land grants and other concessions. Other railroad companies, however, do not have this clause in their charter and for a short time the troops going East will travel for half fare and then all through New Mexico and until the Kansas line is crossed full rates will obtain. After passing out of the Grasshopper State, too, Uncle Sam will have to pay full fare for his troops.

H. K. McNally, one of the directors of the Walsh railroad, arrived at the Arcade on the private car Illinois yesterday, and will go East on Saturday on the Southern Pacific overland.

## PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Chick of Minneapolis have arrived in Los Angeles and intend to make their home here. They are well known in musical circles.

## Robbed of His Money.

An old veteran named Andrew Malcolm came to Los Angeles last night for a good time, with some \$25 in his pockets. He proceeded to get drunk, and finally got into a saloon where he met a man named Meyers who offered to fight him on the Cuban question. The bookkeeper suggested that the soldier and Meyers go into a back room and draw up articles of agreement for a fight. Malcolm says the men took him into the back room and robbed him of his coin, but as he could not locate the saloon, or even the street it was on, the police were powerless to help him.

## Stud Poker Players.

The six defendants, Manuel Leon, G. Lopez, George Halby, B. Solomon, L. C. Flores and Fred Pereda, arrested by the detectives Wednesday night for playing stud poker, were in the Police Court yesterday afternoon ready for trial, but no complaint had been filed against them, the detectives having been too busy to attend to the matter. The prisoners were released accordingly, charged, but later in the day Detective Steele filed a complaint against them, and they will be rearrested.

## Flooting Back to Redlands.

Otto Dye, the Redlands youth who started out to see the world and got arrested for carrying a concealed weapon, was given a fifty days' "hoater" yesterday by Justice Morrison on condition that he would return home. Young Dye went off with tears and said he had had enough of tramping, and would go home at the first opportunity. His pistol, minus the loads, was returned to him.

## Broke His Hand.

Late last night Frank Martin of No. 787 Kohler street was brought to the Receiving Hospital with his right hand badly broken. Martin jumped off a Temple-street cable car near New High street and fell, pitching into a pile of rocks. Police Surgeon Hagan set the hand, which hardly had a sound bone left in it.

## Not Arthur S. Perry.

Arthur S. Perry of Los Angeles, electrical contractor, is in no way connected with the Arthur Perry who has recently figured in forgery and criminal proceedings in the courts.

## HOTEL ARRIVALS.

VAN NUY'S—C. M. Butler, George E. Harvey, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. George G. Muncy, Boston; Maurice J. Parks, New York; A. J. O'Connor, John C. Fisher, San Diego; F. E. Miles, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Perley, Mrs. George H. H. and Mrs. L. C. Pattee, Winchester; H. G. Pattee, Ottawa, Canada; Mrs. W. S. Crawford, Mrs. Crawford, Redlands; E. W. Stephens, Jr., and Mrs. Frank Sullivan Smith, New York; W. H. Snedaker, L. J. Shawley, San Francisco; E. H. Kimball, Chicago; H. Saxe, Boston; M. C. Howell, New York; H. L. Titus, San Diego; Mr. M. J. Gerhardt, San Francisco; Mrs. Thomas H. Hart, Thomas B. Hard, Huemene; Howard B. Smith, Colton; Mr. and Mrs. James McLean, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Jones, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Shannon, Mrs. A. J. Poppleton, Omaha; Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Christie, Patterson; N. J. Mrs. Elizabeth Schuchman, and daughters, St. Louis; Mrs. and Mrs. J. A. Vickers, Miss Vickers, Arizona; Mrs. L. J. Lechman, Butler, Mont.; John George Blumar, San Manie; H. Spencer, San Francisco; Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Smith, two children and two maids, Rochester, N. Y.; W. A. Connolly, A. G. Stein, New York; James McNaughton, Arizona.

**Malt-Nutrine**  
—the food drink—makes tranquil nerves and a lucid brain. Malt-Nutrine is prepared by the famous Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n, which fact guarantees the purity, excellence and merit claimed for it.

RAND & McNALLY's official map of Alaska with cover for 25 cents at the Times counting room, or mailed to any address for the same price.

## MRS. BAXTER'S MISTAKE

SHE REDEEMED THE WRONG DOG FROM THE POUND.

Ransomed Animal Looked Like Hers, but There Was a Difference—A Sex-Team Quinn Profits by the Blander.

A queer case of mistaken identity has been brought to the attention of Deputy District Attorney Chambers, and it is all on account of Mrs. A. E. Baxter of No. 1822 South Main street having paid \$3 to rescue a condemned spaniel from the city pound.

Mrs. Baxter's sister some time ago became possessed of a very fine spaniel of the male persuasion. Three days later the dog disappeared. After a vain search for the animal, it occurred to Mrs. Baxter that it might be in the city pound. So to the pound she went, and, sure enough, there was a spaniel answering the description of the lost one. She was informed that the animal was condemned to die the next day, unless redeemed at the customary price of \$3. Mrs. Baxter paid the ransom, and took the spaniel to her home.

A bath was considered the proper thing to rid the dog of the contamination of the pound, but while washing the animal, Mrs. Baxter made the startling discovery that the dog she had ransomed was of the feminine gender. Surely she could not have been a transformation of sex. It was plain that Mrs. Baxter had redeemed the wrong animal.

She promptly notified the pound-keeper of the mistake, and Deputy Constable Tom Quinn then appeared on the scene and laid claim to the female spaniel. Quinn sent a man to Mrs. Baxter's house with an order for the animal, and she turned it over to him.

Mrs. Baxter then asked the poundmaster to refund her \$3, but he referred her to Quinn. The latter refused to reimburse her, because, he contended, she had no business to take his dog out of the pound. He had arranged with the poundmaster to have the animal sent to the country for breeding purposes, without cost to him, so he objected to paying \$3 for Mrs. Baxter's mistake.

Mrs. Baxter charges that Quinn is not the owner of the animal, and that he merely acts as a go-between, and the real owner could get his dog without paying the poundmaster's fee and dog-license tax. But granting that Quinn is the owner, she cannot say she should be made to pay for ransoming his dog, even if she did make a mistake as to the animal's sex.

Mrs. Baxter applied to Deputy District Attorney Chambers yesterday for a warrant for Quinn's arrest, but he informed her that he had no grounds for a criminal complaint. His only recourse was by civil action. Quinn has offered to compromise the matter by giving Mrs. Baxter the pick of the spaniel's next litter of pups. But Mrs. Baxter wants nothing more to do with dogs. She simply wants her \$3.

## MUZZLED MUG.

City Jail Prisoners Frightened by a "Man-faced Dog."

Timorous trustees in the City Jail were panic-stricken yesterday by the appearance among them of a man in a muzzle. The muzzled individual was Deputy Constable Muenem, who tried on the face-grace intended for a mastiff. The device became him so well that jailer Richardson helped the "josh" along by putting the man-faced canine behind the bars. The advent of so strange-looking a being aroused the curiosity of the other prisoners. "What's the matter with him?" inquired a trusty.

"Oh, he's subject to spells of hydrophobia and has to be muzzled every time he gets an attack. Keep your eyes on him, for he's liable to do you harm if he gets violent," replied the jailer.

Muenem carried out his part of the programme by rolling his eyes in fine frenzy and frothing at the mouth. Seeing the trepidation of the inquisitive trusties he made a dash at him. The trusty gave a shriek and made a dash for the nearest door, which he bolted behind him as soon as he got on the other side.

"All the hopes within reach were badly frightened by the muzzled Neapolitan and failed to appreciate the joke."

## LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

## A War Fieud.

LOS ANGELES, April 7, 1898.—(To the Editor of The Times.) Noticing in your issue of the 6th inst. in La Flesta that the proposition is advanced that the Committee of Thirty, in the event of war, use the fiesta fund for the benefit of the First Brigade, N.G.C., permit me to say that the First Brigade is fairly uniformed and equipped. What small portions they would lack in the way of equipment would be furnished them by the government, if they were called upon for active service. I would respectfully suggest to the Committee of Thirty that the fiesta funds could be expended to better advantage if devoted to the use of the unorganized militia (volunteers) coming later. As an incentive, let it be given to the first volunteer regiment that is raised in our city. Such an organization would have no uniforms or equipment of any kind to begin with.

[The fiesta may come off before hostilities break out. It is a case of quilen sabe!—Ed. Times.]

## Aschner Again in Court.

Morris Aschner was arrested yesterday by Office Fowler, on complaint of A. V. Barber for disturbing the peace. He was arraigned before Justice Morrison and had his trial set for April 8 at 3 p.m. The examination of Aschner, Gray and Gatterer for conspiracy to burn N. W. Clark was set for April 11.

## Licensed to Wed.

Sanford Wedel, 33 years of age and a native of Illinois, and Ethel L. Royer, 25 years of age and a native of Ohio; both residents of Los Angeles.

Duncan Salisbury Merwin, 31 years of age and a native of Massachusetts, and Minnie Lee Collins, 23 years of age and a native of Virginia; both residents of Pasadena.

## DEATH RECORD.

REDDICK—In this city, April 7, 1898, Samuel W. Reddick, a native of California, aged 21 years.

Funeral from C. D. Howry's parlors, Fifth and Broadway, Saturday, at 2 a.m. Interment at Woodlawn at 12 m.

SMITH—At Jackson's Sanatorium, Schenectady, N. Y., April 6, 1898, Emma L. Sumner, wife of William H. Sumners of this city.

## Notice of funeral hereafter.

KNOX—In this city, April 6, 1898, Martha A. Knox, aged 77 years 8 months, mother of the late George C. Knox.

Funeral from residence, No. 84 Cortez place, today (Friday), at 10:30 a.m. Friends invited to attend.

## LOS ANGELES TRANSFER CO.

Will check baggage at your residence to any point. No. 215 W. First street. Tel. M. 240.

## ANHEUSER-BUSCH PRODUCTS.

V. H. Theobald & Co., agents for keg and bottle goods. Tel. M. 467, No. 409 N. Alameda.

## Easter Gloves Par-Excellence



We cannot only give you greater variety, newer styles and the same high-class Glove novelties that usually do not find their way outside the great Eastern cities, but we can make your Glove buying more satisfactory in many ways than a dry goods store (where Kid Glove are only handled as an incident) could possibly hope to do. We absolutely guarantee every pair of Gloves we sell, and we keep all Gloves in sell in repair free of charge.

## The Unique

Kid Glove and Corset House

245 S. Broadway.

Two Doors South of Boston Store

## THE WORLD'S BEST

Today we put on sale a special line of

Trimmed Hats

for prices that no other house would undertake to reproduce for LESS than DOUBLE the price we charge.



## For Easter

If you need shoes get them today or tomorrow and thus have the Easter costume complete.

We are now showing a very complete line of New Tans for 1898. They come in various shades, some in cloth and vesting tops, some in kid tops. All the late shapes of low and high styles.

\$2 a pair and upward for the low styles.  
\$3.50 a pair and upward for the top shoes.

EVERY-STAUD SHOE CO.  
Bryce Building, Broadway near Third.  
"Genuine California in the center."

An Absolutely Pure Cream of Tartar Baking Powder! Enough Merit In Itself.

DR. FOX'S HEALTH BAKING POWDER

Has Another Merit—It is a Pepsin Cream of Tartar Baking Powder.

## COW-STEALING CASE.

Cassullo and Gatterer Held to Answer—Brookwell Discharged.

A decision was rendered yesterday by Justice Owens in the cow-stealing case of Brookwell and Cassullo. Brookwell was discharged and Cassullo was held to answer for grand larceny, with bail fixed at \$1000. Brookwell helped to slaughter the cow and deliver the carcass to B. Gatterer, proprietor of the Arizona market, but the evidence showed that he was merely a hired assistant and not an accomplice in the crime. Cassullo completely exonerated Brookwell of complicity in the deal between Gatterer and himself for the larceny of the cow. Gatterer has been held in \$2000 bail to answer for his part in the conspiracy.

## Wonderful Embroideries.

The selling yesterday was phenomenal. Immense as were the snowy white piles of Embroideries, they began melting away early in the morning. Just think of buying the finest St. Gall Embroideries for two-thirds price. Beautiful matched sets most of them, but take as much as you want. Sample values are shown in the window—priced like this:

9c Embroideries at	5c	35c Embroideries at	20c
12 1/2c Embroideries at	7 1/2c	40c Embroideries at	25c
15c Embroideries at	8 1/2c	50c Embroideries at	35c
18c Embroideries at	10c	65c Embroideries at	45c
25c Embroideries at	15c	\$1.00 Embroideries at	65c



There's a surprisingly good and pretty line of soft finished Golf Shirts, made of fancy chevrons, with link cuffs, to match.

White Shirts, highly laundered, linen bosom, neckband and wristbands, reinforced, folded seams and guest-stitching, extra good quality.

The very finest Full Dress White Shirts, extra well made, all lengths of sleeves and every late improvement, no better made, extra good quality.

Dress Skirts.

Just 30 of them in Royal Blue and Green Gingham, with black zig-zag Rayonade Stripes, should sell at \$5, but to make a stir we say—

25 Broadest Taffeta Skirts in pretty, large patterns that should bring \$7.50, but you'll buy them here for—

Shirt Waists.

"Stanley" Waists in fine plaid Gingham, in all the new 1898 colorings and full blouse front, pointed lace back, link cuffs, good value for \$4, or our waist counter at—

Just received 25 dozen more of those Ladies' and Gingham Waists, to sell for—

Tan Kersey Jackets faced with silk and finished with brown velvet collar \$11, but to make a stir we say—

Easter Parasols.

White Parasols in a white brocade figure, white enameled frames and light colored natural wood handles; a sample from our—

Ladies' Gloves.

Regular \$1.25 quality of Real Dogskin gloves, strict wear, in black, brown, red, tan and a few fancy shades, embroidered backs.

White Shirts, highly laundered, linen bosom, neckband and wristbands, reinforced, folded seams and guest-stitching, extra good quality.

The very finest Full Dress White Shirts, extra well made, all lengths of sleeves and every late improvement, no better made, extra good quality.

Dress Skirts.

Just 30 of them in Royal Blue and Green Gingham, with black zig-zag Rayonade Stripes, should sell at \$5, but to make a stir we say—

25 Broadest Taffeta Skirts in pretty, large patterns that should bring \$7.50, but you'll buy them here for—

Shirt Waists.

"Stanley" Waists in fine plaid Gingham, in all the new 1898 colorings and full blouse front, pointed lace back, link cuffs, good value for \$4, or our waist counter at—

Just received 25 dozen more of those Ladies' and Gingham Waists, to sell for—

Tan Kersey Jackets faced with silk and finished with brown velvet collar \$11, but to make a stir we say—

Easter Parasols.

White Parasols in a white brocade figure, white enameled frames and light colored natural wood handles; a sample from our—

Ladies' Gloves.

Regular \$1.25 quality of Real Dogskin gloves, strict wear, in black, brown, red, tan and a few fancy shades, embroidered backs.

White Shirts, highly laundered, linen bosom, neckband and wristbands, reinforced, folded seams and guest-stitching, extra good quality.

The very finest Full Dress White Shirts, extra well made, all lengths of sleeves and every late improvement, no better made, extra good quality.

Dress Skirts.

Just 30 of them in Royal Blue and Green Gingham, with black zig-zag Rayonade Stripes, should sell at \$5, but to make a stir we say—

25 Broadest Taffeta Skirts in pretty, large patterns that should bring \$7.50, but you'll buy them here for—

Shirt Waists.

"Stanley" Waists in fine plaid Gingham, in all the new 1898 colorings and full blouse front, pointed lace back, link cuffs, good value for \$4, or our waist counter at—

Just received 25 dozen more of those Ladies' and Gingham Waists, to sell for—

Tan Kersey Jackets faced with silk and finished with brown velvet collar \$11, but to make a stir we say—

Easter Parasols.

White Parasols in a white brocade figure, white enameled frames and light colored natural wood handles; a sample from our—

Ladies' Gloves.

Regular \$1.25 quality of Real Dogskin gloves, strict wear, in black, brown, red, tan and a few fancy shades, embroidered backs.

White Shirts, highly laundered, linen bosom, neckband and wristbands, reinforced, folded seams and guest-stitching, extra good quality.

The very finest Full Dress White Shirts, extra well made, all lengths of sleeves and every late improvement, no better made, extra good quality.

Dress Skirts.

Just 30 of them in Royal Blue and Green Gingham, with black zig-zag Rayonade Stripes, should sell at \$5, but to make a stir we say—

25 Broadest Taffeta Skirts in pretty, large patterns that should bring \$7.50, but you'll buy them here for—

## A Shirt Carnival

16 cases of Men's Shirts arrived Wednesday. You just ought to see them. We have never sold a shirt that could hold a candle to the homeliest one in the lot. Without question the noblest line that ever came in the house or any other house for that matter. Madras, Openwork silk Embroidered, White Pique, Cheviot, Linens, etc., some with different colored bodies and sleeves. The very latest Eastern styles. Too many kinds to quote, so we simply give the prices.

\$1, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2

White Shirts, highly laundered, linen bosom, neckband and wristbands, reinforced, folded seams and guest-stitching, extra good quality.

The very finest Full Dress White Shirts, extra well made, all lengths of sleeves and every late improvement, no better made, extra good quality.

Dress Skirts.

Just 30 of them in Royal Blue and Green Gingham, with black zig-zag Rayonade Stripes, should sell at \$5, but to make a stir we say—

25 Broadest Taffeta Skirts in pretty, large patterns that should bring \$7.50, but you'll buy them here for—

Shirt Waists.

"Stanley" Waists in fine plaid Gingham, in all the new 1898 colorings and full blouse front, pointed lace back, link cuffs, good value for \$4, or our waist counter at—

Just received 25 dozen more of those Ladies' and Gingham Waists, to sell for—

Tan Kersey Jackets faced with silk and finished with brown velvet collar \$11, but to make a stir we say—

Easter Parasols.

White Parasols in a white brocade figure, white enameled frames and light colored natural wood handles; a sample from our—

Ladies' Gloves.

Regular \$1.25 quality of Real Dogskin gloves, strict wear, in black, brown, red, tan and a few fancy shades, embroidered backs.

White Shirts, highly laundered, linen bosom, neckband and wristbands, reinforced, folded seams and guest-stitching, extra good quality.

The very finest Full Dress White Shirts, extra well made, all lengths of sleeves and every late improvement, no better made, extra good quality.

Dress Skirts.

Just 30 of them in Royal Blue and Green Gingham, with black zig-zag Rayonade Stripes, should sell at \$5, but to make a stir we say—

25 Broadest Taffeta Skirts in pretty, large patterns that should bring \$7.50, but you'll buy them here for—

Shirt Waists.

"Stanley" Waists in fine plaid Gingham, in all the new 1898 colorings and full blouse front, pointed lace back, link cuffs, good value for \$4, or our waist counter at—

Just received 25 dozen more of those Ladies' and Gingham Waists, to sell for—

Tan Kersey Jackets faced with silk and finished with brown velvet collar \$11, but to make a stir we say—

Easter Parasols.

White Parasols in a white brocade figure, white enameled frames and light colored natural wood handles; a sample from our—

Ladies' Gloves.

Regular \$1.25 quality of Real Dogskin gloves, strict wear, in black, brown, red, tan and a few fancy shades, embroidered backs.

White Shirts, highly laundered, linen bosom, neckband and wristbands, reinforced, folded seams and guest-stitching, extra good quality.

The very finest Full Dress White Shirts, extra well made, all lengths of sleeves and every late improvement, no better made, extra good quality.

Dress Skirts.

Just 30 of them in Royal Blue and Green Gingham, with black zig-zag Rayonade Stripes, should sell at \$5, but to make a stir we say—

25 Broadest Taffeta Skirts in pretty, large patterns that should bring \$7.50, but you'll buy them here for—

Shirt Waists.

"Stanley" Waists in fine plaid Gingham, in all the new 1898 colorings and full blouse front, pointed lace back, link cuffs, good value for \$4, or our waist counter at—

Just received 25 dozen more of those Ladies' and Gingham Waists, to sell for—

Tan Kersey Jackets faced with silk and finished with brown velvet collar \$11, but to make a stir we say—

Easter Parasols.

White Parasols in a white brocade figure, white enameled frames and light colored natural wood handles; a sample from our—